

The Hongkong Telegraph.

WEATHER FORECAST
SHOWERY.
Barometer 29.70

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

Copyright, 1912, by the Proprietor.

August 14th, 1912, Temperature a.m. 78, p.m. 70; Humidity... 83, 91.

August 14th, 1911, Temperature a.m. 83, p.m. 82; Humidity... 77, 85.

No. 8865

庚申初月七年子壬

THURSDAY, AUGUST 15, 1912

四拜禮

號五十八月八年

838 PER ANNUM
SINGLES COPY 10 CENTS.

TELEGRAMS.

COCONUTS AND COPRA.

WARNING FROM F.M.S.

Reuter's
(Service to the "Telegraph.")
London, August 14.

The Colonial Office publishes widely a telegram from the Government of the Federated Malay States warning investors against rash speculations in coconut and copra companies, whose property has probably been overvalued.

The telegram states that the appearance of names of retired Malaysian officers in the prospectus cannot be accepted as indicating that the business is sound.

TURCO-ITALIAN WAR.

PEACE OVERTURES.

London, August 14.

There have been informal conversations proceeding in Switzerland for some time in the hope of finding a basis for the settlement of the Turco-Italian war, though so far nothing concrete has been achieved.

There is a general feeling of optimism that the end of the war may not be remote, and it is hoped that M. Poincaré's visit to St. Petersburg may contribute to the discovery of a formula acceptable to both sides.

CHINA AND TIBET.

AGREEMENT PROBABLE.

London, August 14.

The Tibetan-Chinese negotiations at Lhasa have advanced materially during the past week, the Dalai Lama making concessions rendering an agreement probable.

SPANISH DISASTER.

FISHING FLEET'S FATE.

London, August 14.

Reuter's Madrid correspondent wires that a Spanish fishing fleet of over a hundred vessels has been caught in a storm off the north of Spain, and many have already foundered.

The Government is now sending tugs to search for the remainder.

FEARS REALISED.

London, August 15.

Several fishing boats have been brought in at San Sebastian without a soul on board.

THE EARTHQUAKE.

LATEST FIGURES.

London, August 14.

Latest reports in connection with the Turkish earthquake place the number of killed at 791, and the number of houses destroyed at 3,681.

BRITISH ROYALTY.

CONTINENTAL VISIT.

London, August 14.

Her Majesty the Queen and H.R.H. Princess Mary have left London for Neustrelitz, on a visit which will extend for ten days.

TELEGRAMS.

HOME RULE.

CHURCHILL'S REJOINDER.

Reuter's
(Service to the "Telegraph.")
London, August 14.

Mr. Winston Churchill has issued a lengthy and vigorous reply to Mr. Bonar Law. He says the incitements to violence and threats of armed force which Mr. Bonar Law and Sir Edward Carson have stridently reiterated during the present year are now apparently represented merely as solemn warnings which are not to be translated into action.

A RESEMBLANCE TO BLUFF.
"This looks a strong resemblance to bluff, but we cannot accept Mr. Bonar Law's reassurances. Although he does not intend the extreme consequences of his words and actions, the position is far more serious than his explanations imply."

"LAWLESS DOCTRINES."
After referring to the arming and drilling of Ulster, and quoting the Blenheim speech, Mr. Churchill says:—"Surely these are mad tactics for the leader of a party which hopes soon to govern the land. If a warning was all he sought to give, was it necessary to offer this brazen countenance to lawless doctrines?"

NO IMMEDIATE DANGER.
Mr. Churchill points out that many months must elapse before the Home Rule Bill becomes law, that a lengthy period must intervene before it comes into operation, and that a third lengthy period must elapse before the slightest oppression could touch the Unionists of Ulster.

ANOTHER GENERAL ELECTION.
"If the Orangemen are right," he goes on, "in the evil which they apprehend from an Irish Parliament, it is certain that before they are actually affected there must be another general election. Are there not, therefore, sufficient remedies within the Constitution for their specific grievance?"

FRANCE AND RUSSIA.

EFFECT OF M. POINCARE'S VISIT.

London, August 14.

An authoritative French statement has been published summing up the effects of M. Poincaré's visit to Russia. It says that while the Alliance did not need strengthening, the exchange of ideas has resulted in a clear definition of views, and an agreement was easily reached on all questions pressing for solution in the East and also on all the great problems exciting public opinion in Europe. It says that the Naval Convention, while disagreeing to none, will prove that Russia, while attentively following events in the East, is far from detaching herself from her allies in the West.

OTHER RESULTS.

Later.
The "Times" correspondent at Paris states that the results of M. Poincaré's visit will be that France will support Russian interests wherever necessary concerning the Chinese Loan, the Balkan question and railways in Asia Minor. Russia, in return, will do her utmost to strengthen the Alliance from military and naval standpoints.

KAISER'S SISTER ROBBED.

WHILE IN LONDON.

London, August 14.
The Princess of Hesse, the Kaiser's sister, was robbed at Victoria Station, London, of her dressing bag, containing a gold-mounted toilet set and a Bible with her father's autograph.

TELEGRAMS.

NEW YORK SENSATION.

ASTOUNDING "GRAFT."

Reuter's
(Service to the "Telegraph.")
London, August 15.

Reuter's New York correspondent says that in connection with the Police "graft" investigation, the District Attorney has unearthed bank accounts which show that high officials have accumulated as much as a million dollars.

Police Lieutenant Becker, who is under arrest, with a salary of \$2,000 (gold) deposited \$51,845 since November.

MOROCCO.

SULTAN PROCLAIMED.

London, August 14.

Reuter's correspondent at Rabat states that Mulai Yusuf, brother of Mulai Hafid, has been proclaimed Sultan of Morocco. Numerous salutes were fired, but the inhabitants appeared to take but little interest in the proceedings.

FRENCH NAVAL INCIDENT.

EXPLOSION CAUSES PANIC.

London, August 15.

Reuter's Toulon correspondent says that the boiler tubes on the battleship Verite exploded, causing a panic.

The newspapers say that a number of the crew jumped overboard and swam ashore and that the captain sounded the recall, whereupon the men returned and were severely reprimanded.

Simultaneously there was a panic on the battleship Republic and some fishing vessels who were lying near the Verite.

AVIATION.

THE LATEST VICTIM.

London, August 14.

The latest aviation victim is Mr. Fenwick, of Lark Hall, Scotland, who met his death while flying across the Mersey in a monoplane, a small low-powered machine of his own invention.

A ROYAL DIVORCE.

Paris, July 19.—In reply to a request to the Infanta Eulalia, aunt of the King of Spain, for a statement regarding her alleged intention of taking out French naturalisation papers, the following telegram has been received from Hague in Normandy, where the Infanta is staying:—"The Infante Antonio of Orleans (husband of the Infanta), having officially requested the French Minister of Justice to be allowed to resume his French nationality, basing his demand on the fact of being the son of the Duc de Montpensier, the French Government must in justice grant the Infante's demand. By French law the wife follows the nationality of her husband."

The object of the royal couple in seeking to become naturalised French citizens is to enable them to institute divorce proceedings. The Infante's recent quarrel with King Alfonso over the publication of her book, "The Thread of Life," in which she expressed very liberal opinions, will be remembered.

TELEGRAMS.

TURKEY AND BULGARIA.

APPEAL FOR DELIVERANCE.

Reuter's
(Service to the "Telegraph.")
London, August 14.

A message from Sofia reports a demonstration of protest against the Kochana massacre. There was a procession in which black flags were carried, the bells of the churches were rung, and the shops were shut. A resolution was passed demanding the Government to do its utmost to deliver the Macedonian Bulgarians from the Turkish yoke.

THE IRISH SITUATION.

SIGNIFICANT PRECAUTION.

London, August 14.

The Belfast "Evening Telegraph" states that the Government has decided not to sanction any further miniature rifle clubs in Ireland unless the list of members is submitted to Dublin Castle.

NEW TURKISH MINISTER.

London, August 14.

Fahred Din Bey has been appointed Turkish Minister to Cettinje.

THE CHINESE REPUBLIC.

ANOTHER GERMAN LOAN.

(From Chinese Sources.)

Peking, August 14.

The Ministry of Communications intends to raise a loan of \$10,000,000 from Germany and will devote the same to the institution of an express train service on the Tientsin Pu-kow Railway—"Shat Po."

COMPENSATION FROM MEXICO.

Shanghai, August 14.

The Mexican Minister has notified the Chinese Government that the Mexican Government has agreed to payment of \$30,000,000 as compensation to the Chinese residents in Mexico for damages sustained during the last revolutionary outbreak there.

AN UNWELCOME CALL.

Shai Chuk has visited President Yuan and demanded the early payment of the allowances in connection with the Imperial Household and the expenditure towards the Imperial Ancestral tombs. He had heated words with the President and was eventually shown out.

MILITARY ARREST.

The Governor-General of Honan has arrested five men connected with the shooting outrage on the members of the provincial assembly. All are military men.—"Shat Po."

PROVINCIAL LOANS.

Peking, August 14.

President Yuan has decided upon the regulations governing the raising of loans by Provincial Governments.

PROVINCIAL REQUEST.

The Kwangsi provincial representatives in Peking have begged the Government to appoint Chan Sai-cheong as Civil Administrator of their province. They also beg that Lu Wing-ling, the Governor-General, only assumes control of the troops.—"Sai Kai Kung Yik Po."

TELEGRAMS.

PANAMA CANAL BILL.

AUSTRALIAN REGRETS.

Reuter's
(Service to the "Telegraph.")
London, August 14.

Reuter's Melbourne correspondent states that in the House of Representatives Mr. Fisher informed Mr. Deakin that he regretted that the United States had taken a course with regard to the Panama Canal tolls which was seemingly clearly against the terms of the Anglo-American Treaty. He added that the Commonwealth Government had already communicated with the Imperial Government on the subject. He hoped that the matter would be satisfactorily settled.

HOME CRICKET.

London, August 14.

The match between Australia and Worcestershire at Worcester has been abandoned because of rain.

Yorkshire beat Middlesex at Leeds by 107 runs.

Kent beat Gloucestershire at Cheltenham by nine wickets.

Sussex and Essex drew at Eastbourne.

MORE TROUBLE FOR THE MOSQUITO.

The Illinois Central Railroad has announced that it would lead the work of hounding the mosquito to its end by stocking every stagnant pool on its lines with minnows of the goldfish. The idea was conceived by Dr. G. G. Dowdall, chief surgeon of the road, and will be the first experiment of its kind ever made.

"All minnows eat the larvae of the mosquito," Dr. Dowdall explained, "but no minnow except that of the goldfish is able to survive in stagnant water. It had never been thought of before, but we believe that by stocking all of the pools on our lines with the hardy minnows we shall be able in a short time to do away entirely with the malaria and other disease-carrying mosquitoes."

The Illinois Central has written to the various state hatcheries, along its lines and to the federal hatcheries, asking co-operation. If the aid is not given, the road will establish its own hatcheries and stock the pools itself.

THE PRICE OF RUBBER.

A few weeks since it was mentioned, says the "China Press," that the price of rubber had been so monotonously steady during the present year that the public hardly realised the fact that the average price of plantation grades could only be a trifle short of that for the whole of 1911 (5s. 0d.).

This conjecture was recently justified by a statement made by the Mining-lane Tea and Rubber Brokers Association, that the public sale average for the past six months of the year was 4s. 11.90d. It is worth reiteration that this average has been realised notwithstanding the marketing of much larger crops; for then we can turn to Mr. Lampard's cheerful anticipations of the course of the rubber market with something solid in hand. Most rubbershareholders will have heard the speech of the trust chairman; for he can always be counted upon to give a general summing up of the position of the moment from his point of view.

Mr. Lampard was even more optimistic than when making his previous pronouncement on the rubber outlook; and that is saying a good deal. He expressed confidence that the figures of production and consumption justify a much higher price for rubber, and his belief that if English and continental manufacturers are not careful the Americans are going to get them short.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

TELEGRAMS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Her Majesty the Queen and H. R. H. Princess Mary have left London for Neustrelitz.

Mulai Yusuf, brother of the ex-Sultan, has been proclaimed Sultan of Morocco.

Eight Chinese have been executed for plotting the murder of Yuan Shih-kai.

The cricket match between Australia and Worcestershire has had to be abandoned through rain.

The Dalai Lama has made certain concessions to the Chinese, which render an early agreement of the Tibetan dispute probable.

The latest figures regarding the Turkish earthquake are that 791 people were killed and 3,681 houses destroyed.

The Colonial Office is circulating a telegram from the F.M.S. Government warning investors against rash speculations in coconut and copra companies.

With a view to ending the Turco-Italian war, informal conversations have been proceeding in Switzerland for some time. There is a general feeling of optimism in consequence.

A Spanish fishing fleet of over one hundred vessels has been caught in a storm and many of the craft have foundered. The Government is sending tugs to search for the remainder.

The Princess of Hesse, a sister of the Kaiser, has been robbed in London of a dressing bag containing a gold-mounted toilet set and a Bible bearing her father's autograph.

The Commonwealth Government regrets that the United States has taken a course in regard to the Panama Canal tolls which is seemingly clearly against the terms of the Anglo-American Treaty.

A million taels is being claimed by Hankow merchants against the China Merchants S. N. Co. for loss of cargo which the Company is said to have refused permission to remove during a confiscation.

Through the boiler tubes of the French battleship Verite exploded, a panic was caused on board. It is said that a number of the crew jumped overboard and swam ashore and were subsequently severely reprimanded for their conduct.

An authoritative French statement sums up the effects of M. Poincaré's visit to Russia, saying that agreement has been reached on all questions pressing for solution in the East and also all great problems exciting public opinion in Europe.

Mr. Winston Churchill has issued a lengthy and vigorous reply to Mr. Bonar Law's report to the First Lord's denunciation of Unionists for inciting Ulstermen to violence. He says it is certain that before Orangemen are actually affected there must be another General Election and therefore there are within the Constitution sufficient remedies for their specific grievances.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

TELEGRAMS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

It is reported that the District Attorney at New York has unearthed banking accounts which show that police high officials have accumulated as much as a million dollars through "graft."

It is reported that the Government has decided not to sanction any further miniature rifle clubs in Ireland unless the list of members is submitted to Dublin Castle.

There has been a demonstration in Sofia as a protest against the Kochana massacre. A resolution was passed demanding that the Government should do its utmost to deliver the Macedonian Bulgarians from the Turkish yoke.

LOCAL.

During the 24 hours ended at 10 a.m. to-day the rainfall was 6.75 inches.

The man charged with murder from Wanchoi again appeared before Mr. C. D. Melbourne this morning and was discharged.

For stealing two pieces of gas piping a man was sent to gaol for six weeks and was ordered four hours' stocks this morning.

It is believed that two more arrests have been made in connection with the Pinghean armed robbery.

A landslide at the back of Hung Hom police station has done considerable damage to the out buildings.

Two coolies, charged to-day with hawking without a licence, pleaded that they were merely "delivering" the goods. They were dismissed with a caution.

For allowing the house, 39 Wyndham Street, to be used for gambling purposes, a man was fined \$25 at the Police Court to-day.

An Indian police constable, who returned from leave only yesterday, fell out of a window at the barracks this morning. He was removed to the hospital but died shortly after.

Preparations are well in hand for the commencement of the active work of the Hongkong University. The first term opens a month hence and practically all the appointments to the staff have been made.

A Chinese who was convicted to-day of a assaulting a man with a hammer and inflicting a wound on his head, on board a vessel at Taikoo Dock. Defendant admitted that his temper got the better of him and was told by Mr. Melbourne that he might have killed the man.

Challenged by a detective as to where he got a quantity of wax a Chinese said he got it from a boatman whose name he did not know. His want of knowledge on that point helped to get him fourteen days this morning for being in unlawful possession of the wax.

An interesting case came before Mr. Justice Gompertz this morning, when a Chinese contractor sued the Pathe Phonograph Company, to recover damages for a breach of warranty in connection with the sale of some cinematograph films. It was alleged that some films were stuck together like glue.

A Chinese with a very bad record came before Mr. Melbourne this morning, charged with stealing two bottles of milk from the basket of a boy. It was stated that the prisoner had eleven previous convictions for larceny and had spent fifteen months out of the last two years in prison. He is now doing another six months.

Notice



**FINEST OLD DUTCH
GIN & LIQUEURS.**



FINEST OLD SCHIEDAM

**\$14.00 per Case of 12 Quarts
INCLUDING DUTY.**

**SAMPLE BOTTLES FREE
LIQUEUR GLASSES**

GRATIS

to regular buyers on application
to the

SOLE AGENTS FOR SOUTH CHINA.

MAC EWE, FRICKEL & CO.,

4, DES VOEUX ROAD.

**THE
SCIENCE OF ADVERTISING.**

Advertising is both a science and an art. We have studied that science.

Do you know the ART?

Can you write a catchy ad.?—very few can.

A good ad. is one that catches the eyes, then holds the attention.

Can you do it? We can.

Let us write your ads for you, insert them in any paper you fancy, but let us write them for you, we like it, that will be our recompense.

Choose your paper, put them in, watch results. **ADVICE:**—Insert them in the paper with the largest circulation—that is the secret of judicious advertising.

All the papers have the largest circulation, if you doubt it, ask them; then tell us, what they tell you.

The other fellow is losing all the money. True; that is the reason he is able TO KEEP UP the advertising rate!

THEY KNOW that the other fellow is losing money hand over fist, if YOU doubt it, ask them, they will tell you candidly; "it is quite true."

The cheapest ad. is the dearest. Why? do you know your business and ask why?

Do you advertise because of friendship? No? To reach the people? Yes, yes, that is the reason and it can only be accomplished by advertising in the paper that has the largest circulation. But if they all have the largest circulation, I must advertise in all the papers? Quite so. If you think

Shipping

**BRITISH INDIA S. N.
CO., LTD.**

NEW FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN
Kobe, HONGKONG AND RANGOON.

EASTWARD.
The S.S. "MUTTRA," 4,644 tons, Captain H. Carey, will be dispatched for YOKOHAMA and KOBÉ on the 19th Aug. at 4 p.m. to be followed on the 29th August by S.S. "ITINDA," Captain A. J. Evans, taking Cargo and Passengers at current rates.

WESTWARD.
The S.S. "ITOLA," 4,161 tons, Captain Tector, will leave HONGKONG for SINGAPORE, PENANG and RANGOON on the 28th August, at Noon, followed by S.S. "MUTTRA," Capt. H. Carey, on the 9th September at Noon, taking cargo and passengers at current rates.

The above Steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences.
For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
AGENTS.
Telephone No. 215,
Hongkong, 15th August, 1912. [147]

Notices

**THE LEEDS FORGE CO.,
LTD., LEEDS.**

Specialists in the Manufacture of RAILWAY ROLLING STOCK
of every description.
Pioneers in the Design and Manufacture of,
PRESSED STEEL UNDERFRAMES and BOGIES and ALL
STEEL RAILWAY WAGONS.

The Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents in
Hongkong and China.

**THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING CO.
OF HONGKONG, LTD.**

Agents,
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
Hongkong, 23rd September, 1911. [42]

Hotels

HONGKONG HOTEL
A LA CARTE GRILL ROOM.
Now Open.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1911. J. H. TAGGART,
Manager. [25]

GRAND HOTEL.

NOTED FOR THE BEST FOOD, ACCOMMODATION, CLEAN-
LINESS, AND COLD DRINKS.
UNDER EUROPEAN SUPERVISION.

Tel. 197. F. REICHMANN, Proprietor. [32]

ASTOR HOUSE

(LATE CONNAUGHT HOTEL.)
QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

CENTRALLY situated, up-to-date Hotel, Recently renovated, and under
entirely New Management. Large and Comfortable Rooms, Excellent
Cuisine under the supervision of an Experienced FRENCH CHEF, and
separate Tables, Hot and Cold Baths, Electric Light throughout. Terms
moderate, First Class accommodation for Families and Tourists.
For particulars and rates apply to PROPRIETORS.
Telephone, 170. Telegrams "Astor." [24]

**OPEN AIR SKATING RINK
at
BELLE VIEW HOTEL**

Telephone No. 907.
Sessions: 10 a.m. to 12 Noon. 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. Admission 25 cents.
5 p.m. to 8 p.m. 9 p.m. to 11 p.m. Admission 50 cents.
String Band will play at the above Hotel every Sunday, commencing from
4 p.m. to 10 p.m.
W. GALLAGHER, Manager. [26]

**KING EDWARD
HOTEL.**

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL.

Under European Management.

Electric Light and Lifts.

Latest Improvements.

Reasonable Rates.

Telephone 373.

H. HAYNES,
Manager.

Hongkong, 1st Aug., 1912. [55]

**THE TAIWAN
RAILWAY
HOTEL.**

TAIPEH, FORMOSA.

Under the Direct Management of the
Taiwan Railway Dept.

EXCELLENT CUISINE AND
GOOD SERVICE. RATES
6 YEN AND UP.

Uniformed hotel porter meets all
trains and steamers. Luggage are
ranged for without any trouble to
guests.

Hongkong, 1st Feb., 1912. [132]

Diss Bros
TAILORS

1, WYNDHAM STREET (Flower St.) ESTABLISHED 1900. [48]

**GREEN ISLAND CEMENT
COMPANY, LIMITED.**

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net

In Bags of 250 lbs. net

SHAW, TOMES & CO.

General Managers.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1912. [28]

THE FAMINE IN CHINA.

EIGHT FAMINE DISTRICTS with an
area of 30,000 square miles.
TWO and a half million people
facing starvation.

PLEASE SEND YOUR CONTRI-
BUTION TO-DAY.

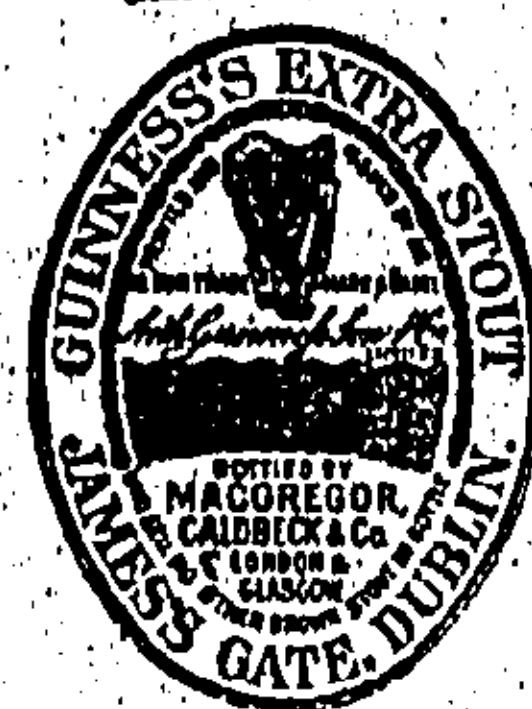
IT WILL HELP TO SAVE LIFE.

Treasurer, H. C. GULLAND, Esq.,
Manager, International Banking Cor-
poration, Shanghai.

Hongkong, 24th January, 1912. [11]

Notices

**GUINNESS' STOUT,
THE WELL-KNOWN
"HORSEHEAD,"**



BRAND.

Sole Agents,

**CALDBECK
MACGREGOR & CO.**
HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, SINGAPORE, TIENTSIN
and KUALA LUMPUR.
Hongkong, 25th January, 1912. [46]

Entertainment

VICTORIA THEATRE

THE COOLEST HALL IN TOWN.

2 Performances Daily:—

7:15 p.m. Pictures Only.

9:15 p.m. Full Programme

Matinees:—

Saturdays: 4.30 p.m.

Sundays: 6.00 p.m.

From FRIDAY, August 9,

THE

GRAND FILM OF 4,000 Feet

"THE

MYSTERY OF THE GLASS

COFFIN."

GREAT SUCCESS!!

Miss Addie Leigh, the Eminent

Soprano.

Hongkong, 7th Aug., 1912. [562]

**THEATRE ROYAL,
CITY HALL.**

16th and 17th August.

THE GREAT

CARANGOT TROUPE.

ROYAL ARTISTS.

15 European Artists

Will give the Best Show ever seen

in Hongkong.

Mr. Sladeck, The World's Champion

Trick Cyclist.

Professors Becker and Charlie, Con-
jurors and Magicians.

Miss Franziska, National Character

Dancer.

Brothers Carangot, Saloon Acrobats.

Jarni and Olemens, Double Trapeze

act.

Familie Antonia, Musical Clown.

Mr. A. Carangot, Pyramids of

Chairs.

Cugl and Mugl, Comic Entree.

Tonja and Bob, Wonderful Balan-
cing Act.

Brothers Sladeck, Double Cycle Act.

Familie Carangot, Statue Marble.

GRAND PANTOMIME

Given by the Troupe.

Tickets, \$2, \$1 and \$1.

SATURDAY, at 4.30 p.m. Matinee.

Special Programme: Tickets, \$2 and

\$1, children half P.ice.

Booking at Moutrie's

Manager, L. KOOL.

Hongkong, 12th Aug., 1912. [562]

Notices

SCIENTIFIC OPTICIAN.
EYEGLASSES & SPECTACLES.
\$2.00 upwards.
O. E. M. HALES.
Old Post Office Building,
opposite Hongkong Hotel.
Eyes Examined without charge.
Hongkong, 24th June, 1912. [464]

FOR SALE

OLD CHINA CURIOS.

A fine lot of China Vases:
1. Sang de laur (Ming Dynasty).
about 24 inches high.
2. Hong Hse, black ground with sea birds.
3. Hong Hse, black ground with red rose.
4. Hong Hse, black ground with white rose.
5. Hong Hse, black ground with white rose.
6. Hong Hse, black ground with white rose.
7. Hong Hse, black ground with white rose.
8. Hong Hse, black ground with white rose.
9. Hong Hse, black ground with white rose.
10. Hong Hse, black ground with white rose.

These vases are seldom to be seen in
any part of the world. They are famous
for their beauty and effect.

Purchasers are respectfully requested
to call any day between 10 & 5 p.m. at

WANG, SHING HONG, No. 37,
Despatch St., West Hongkong.
Hongkong, 24th July, 1912. [608]

OUR
CONTEMPORARIES.

Daily Press.

The Tibetan Situation.
The handful of Chinese troops in Central Tibet cannot have been a controlling factor in the course of events; what is wrecking the Dalai Lama's chance of regaining his pontifical throne is his own unpopularity and weakness, and the dissensions among the lamas. Of these dissensions there has been no lack of signs. It is only a short time ago that the Abbot of one monastery was crucified and fourteen pro-Chinese priests tortured and put to death and there have been many tales of lamaseries held by one party against the other. These dissensions have no doubt been helped on by the fact that China subsidizes (or did subsidize until the revolution) the Tibetan regular troops and the three principal monasteries. The result of all this dissension and vacillation is that Central Tibet is moving towards anarchy, and the Dalai is realizing his inability to cope with the situation, though under a more capable and energetic leader the patriotic Tibetans should find no difficulty in overcoming or winning over their pro-Chinese brethren, and in re-establishing Tibetan authority at Lhasa. This is not a question to which Great Britain can afford to be indifferent. As Sir Edward Grey said, in view of our Tibetan Conventions and the connection between Tibet and the Indian frontier, "His Majesty's Government have a right to expect that an effective Tibetan Government shall be maintained with whom they can, when necessary, treat in the manner provided by those two Conventions." The great stumbling-block now is the Dalai Lama; if he cannot establish himself in a position of authority even over the people in his own province, it is to be wished that he would withdraw in favour of someone stronger and more efficient.

South China Morning Post.

Punishing the Plotters.
India, as well as Egypt, for some years past have furnished us with startling illustrations of how these secret societies plan their unholy schemes against men who consecrate the best years of their lives to the State and the country in which they serve. The upheavals at home are being reflected in less enlightened communities, and we have yet to learn whether the birth and the growth of the "youngest republic in the world" will not usher in also a brief era of attack against high officials in this corner of the East. A little education has been poisonous to some of the young Indian and Egyptian minds; it has dethroned reason, and stimulated doctrines that are calamitous to the country and to society. We are glad to find, during the memorable month of July, that not only did many assassins fail in their ventures but the long arm of the law has revealed its power and its strength in dealing with them.

To Swim the Channel.

An attempt to swim the Channel, the first by an Englishwoman, is to be made between August 18 and August 22 by Miss Lily Smith, the well-known London long-distance swimmer. Miss Smith, who will start from the South Foreland, is training hard for the feat, and puts in several hours at the bath each night.

Professor Walter Brinkell is in charge of her training, and Harry Pearson, who piloted Burgess across the Channel, will perform a similar function when Miss Smith sets out.

Cinematograph as Witness.
The recent riot at the Central Building, Los Angeles, will be reproduced, says the "New York Tribune," at the trial of those arrested by motion picture films and shown to the jury on a screen. It will be the first time in the history of jurisprudence that such evidence will have been introduced. While the riot was at its height a moving picture company, with the newest model machine, had an operator on the scene, and his films show the entire actions of those persons who are charged with having caused the riot.

FOR SALE

BOX'S EXCHANGE TABLES.

1/8 To 1/10

APPLY

"HONGKONG

TELEGRAPH.

GENERAL NEWS.

Raja Brooke's Heir in England.
The Raja Muda and the Ranoes Muda of Sarawak have arrived in England, and have taken up their residence at Stanton Harcourt, Oxfordshire.

Culpable Homicide.
The Malay driver of the motor lorry, belonging to Messrs. Fraser and Neave, Ltd., which was the cause of the death of Hadji Omas in Singapore on August 7th has been charged with culpable homicide.

Farewell Dinner to Dr. Morrison.
President Yuan Shih-kai on the 6th inst. gave a farewell dinner in honour of Dr. Morrison, the new political advisor for China, who will leave Peking for England via Russia shortly. It is stated that he will attend his new office on November 1 and his salary will be £3,000 per annum.

Another Kuala Lumpur Tiger.
A fine specimen of a tiger, measuring 9 ft. 10 in. from nose to tail, was brought into the Central Police Station at Kuala Lumpur on August 7, from Ulu Gombak. It was shot by Katch Koyem (a Ponghulu). The body was later in the hands over to the Museum authorities.—"Straits Times."

Surgeon Operates on Himself.
Very few doctors ever take so literally the prescription "Physician, heal thyself," as Admiralty Surgeon R. Gault, of the French Navy, who has just operated on himself for inguinal hernia. The operation, which was of a serious nature, lasted an hour and a quarter, and Dr. Gault made a very complete job of it, even administering the cocaine injection himself, and a photographic record was obtained of this unique surgical feat.—Exchange.

Butts Officer Goes into Rubber.
A small paper mentions that Capt. C. K. D. Greenway has retired from the Butts to take up the appointment of assistant manager to a rubber estate in Singapore. Capt. J. McR. Ronald, of the same regiment, who is serving with the 3rd (Special Reserve) Battalion, is also about to retire.

Franco-Chinese Union Banquet.
A banquet was given at Paris on the 12th ult. by the Franco-Chinese Union to signalise the fraternity existing among the public peoples. The deputy, M. Painleve, occupied the chair. Several speeches were made, in which the young Chinese Republic was encouraged to persevere in the path of progress.

A Foreign Adviser for China.
The Chinese Administrative Bureau has forwarded a petition to Mr. Li Ping-han, the Director of Civil Administration in Shanghai stating that the Bureau has engaged an Austrian subject, as its adviser for foreign affairs, whose salary will be \$300 monthly. The foreigner in question is an old resident in Shanghai and possesses wide local experience. The petition requested Mr. Li to ask the Director of Finance of Kiangsu to provide for his salary, as the Bureau is unable to raise same. The petition continues that the reason for the appointment of the foreign adviser is to recover the sovereign rights of the country.

London's Frozen Meat.
The Port of London Authority will soon have cold storage facilities for approximately 1,100,000 carcasses.

Improvements being made at the Albert Dock will also reduce to a minimum the exposure of frozen meat to the air while being discharged from vessels.

Straits Dollars in Sarawak.
Straits Settlements dollars may now be imported into Kuching (Sarawak) by the public, provided that such dollars are procured either from the Singapore Treasury or the recognised European banks in Singapore, and that they are imported in boxes bearing the seals of the Singapore Treasury or such banks.

The Tungminghui.
The Tungminghui has refused to accept the request of Mr. Liu Kwei-yi, the Minister of Industry and Commerce, to cancel his membership. The Tungminghui instead, urge him to retire from his office. Liu, therefore, could not arrive at any decision on account of the puzzling state of things.

FROM MOSCOW TO PEKING.

A Russo-Chinese Railway Project.

Even under the rule of the Manchu Dynasty, says the "Japan Herald," Russia saw herself confronted with a Chinese question upon her Chinese frontier of several thousand miles, inasmuch as the surplus population of China streamed over into Russian territory through various gates and began peacefully to conquer it. She tried to defend herself by forming colonies of peasants. So long, however, as the enormous distances could not be rendered less irksome by modern means of communication, this system could not be successful. The attempt at military colonization, which was intended to take its place, was, however, too costly to serve the purpose. On the other side, the new Chinese Central Government has a lively interest in binding more closely to the body of the country the very unruly provinces on her frontiers by means of railways.

Upon these interests on both sides is now being established a new huge railway project which, by the alluring phrase "Moscow to Peking in Four Days" has now awakened the interest of the Russian Government, after it has been talked about more or less for some forty years.

Across the Steppes.
The line will run as straight as possible from Moscow to Semipalatinsk (3,450 kilometres), and from there, adapting itself to the mountainous features of the Altai Range, and the peculiarities of Southern Mongolia and the Chinese mountains, will traverse another 3,500 kilometres to Peking. The Russian portion would run east-south-east from Moscow, cross the Volga at the town of Simbirsk, and thence go to the Urals across the Bashkir Steppes. It is planned to run it thence across the Kirghiz Steppes into southern Siberia, in whose northern section is a territory of about 200 kilometres wide which is of the greatest fertility and adaptability for culture. At Semipalatinsk the new line would connect with the branches now under construction of the Siberian section as planned crosses four navigable streams upon which at present a lively traffic is carried on; these are the Tobol, Abugan, Ishim and Irtysh, which all flow northwards and therefore cross the route of the Siberian railway. The regions to be traversed are amongst the most promising of the whole Kirghiz Steppe country.

A Favourable Situation.
In addition there must be considered the favourable situation of this region for traffic; from the south there run to Semipalatinsk important caravan routes from Russian Central Asia; on the other side, roads from the thickly settled, fruitful northern foothill steppes of the Altai. Large steam mills at Semipalatinsk are even now handling 50,000 tons of grain from this district and many grain ships receive their cargoes from here on the Irtysh. Other roads lead from the mighty mountain region of the Altai, with its still largely unexploited mineral treasures, its pastures and woods, down to the Irtysh; finally, important caravan routes run from south-western China to Saisan and Semipalatinsk. Once opened to traffic and connected with the great routes of commerce, the region of the Upper (or Black) Irtysh must become a new centre of trade and civilization for Central Asia which will spread its influence far to the South and East.

The nearer one approaches the Russo-Chinese frontier-zone the stronger becomes the conviction that it is here that the greatest difficulties will be met with for the building of the Moscow-Peking Railroad. We speak not of natural difficulties, though there are enough of these but of the still greater political ones.

The line of the Russo-Chinese frontier, which runs roughly from the Saisan region over the Tarbagatai Mountains, southward to Barlik, the Dzungarian Ala-tan and the Valley of the Ili, in which the town of Kuldja is situated, is one of the spheres most hotly contested by Russian and Chinese politics in Central Asia.

A Necessary Condition.
The building of the Moscow-Peking Railroad would therefore require as a necessary condition an understanding as to the contested boundaries in these parts. But let us assume that an agreement has been arrived at on these questions. Then in regard to the building of the railroad the same economic considerations come into force in the case of China as in the case of Russia. The railroad is the best basis for systematic colonization.

There would arise for China the possibility of diverting the stream of population which is a present pressing into Manchuria and beyond it northwards, and to employ it in settling the regions traversed by the Moscow-Peking Railroad. This would cause a relief in another quarter of the Russo-Chinese relations, in which there are at present constant contentions between the two Powers.

Turning our attention now away from the political points of difference between Russia and China and considering the projected railway purely in connection with the commerce of the world, it becomes evident what an enormous change in the importance of China and Russia in the world-market would necessarily be brought about by this line. The Far East would at one stroke become a connection link between the Old World and Australia, which would justify for the first time the Chinese in calling their country the "Middle Kingdom" or, as the new style is "Middle Republic."

What the Railway Will Do.
Four hundred millions of Europeans would be brought into close connection with four hundred millions of Asiatics who are busily striving after progress. The enormous importance of this fact for the civilization of the entire world can morily be alluded to in this place. We need mention only the community of interests amongst the peoples of the Old World which would be produced by this line, the surest means of avoiding sanguinary, culture-annihilating wars. For where there is a community of interests it is more easy to give effect to the desire to arrive at agreement on contested points by peaceful means.

Finally, moreover, the construction of the Moscow-Peking Railroad would, both for Russia and for the Western European states, improve certain results of a railway policy which cannot fail to eventuate in China. As things have hitherto been, it is in an increasing degree during the past few years that the United States have been in a position to draw profit from the peculiar conditions of China's railway network. These conditions must after the opening of the Panama Canal, turn considerably more to the advantage of the United States. And this raises the question whether Russia is the only Power which has an interest in the building of a straight line of railroad from Moscow to Peking, and whether England, Germany, France and Belgium should not also interest themselves in its construction.—"The Japan Herald."

OFFICERS OF MERCHANT STEAMERS.

This week's "Shipping and Engineering" gives the following list of changes in the local merchant service:—

Mr. D. R. Billings, third officer, Namsang, has gone second officer, same ship.
Mr. A. McG. Blait, from leave, has gone acting second engineer, Wingsang.
Mr. F. Lenthem, second engineer, Wingsang, is on leave.
Mr. C. W. Falk, second officer, Namsang, has gone supernumerary, Chunsang.
Mr. C. S. Loya, supernumerary, Chunsang, has gone third officer, Namsang.
Mr. C. S. Gibbs, supernumerary, Suisang, has gone acting third engineer, Namsang.
Mr. H. D. Mills, third engineer, Namsang, has resigned.
Mr. F. Simmonds, fourth engineer, Suisang, has gone acting third engineer, Onsang.
Mr. F. Engelbrecht, third engineer, Onsang, has gone third engineer, Suisang.
Mr. E. O. Holmes, from leave, has gone chief engineer, Yuensang.
Mr. J. G. Xull, acting chief engineer, Yuensang, has gone second engineer, Suisang.

Prepaid Advertisements.

ONE CENT PER WORD
for each insertion.

WANTED.

WANTED TO RENT, GO-DOWN or OPEN SPACE
near Water front, Hongkong—Apply: James and Co. Machinery Department.
Hongkong, 13th Aug. 1912. [580]

WANTED in the Electrical Engineer's Department, H. M. Dockyard, an experienced Draughtsman. Rate of pay to commence \$2.00 per day, rising by annual increments of 25 cents per day to \$3.00 per day. Apply in writing stating full particulars of education, training, and experience to the Electrical Engineer, H. M. Dockyard.
Hongkong, 13th Aug. 1912. [587]

AN engagement as housekeeper by young woman (Japanese), aged 24 years. Interview arranged. Apply Confidential, c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."
Hongkong, 10th Aug. 1912. [581]

EXPERIENCED Stenographer and Typist. R. for aces. Apply stating salary required to XXX, c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."
Hongkong, 11th July, 1912. [552]

REQUIRED at once a Bookkeeper with a thorough knowledge of accounts. Good Testimonials essential. Non workers need not apply. Box V.B.O. c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."
Hongkong, 11th July, 1912. [557]

LOST on MONDAY last a Dark Brown Irish Terrier Dog, 11 months old. Reward, if necessary. "J. E. G." 9 MacDonnell Road.
Hongkong, 14th Aug. 1912. [589]

TO LET LARGE substantially built Godown situated on water front, East Point. For further particulars apply Property Office, Jardine, Matheson & Co. Ltd.
Hongkong, 13th Aug. 1912. [585]

TO LET on 2nd Floor No. 2, Pedder Street.
One roomed Office. Apply Property Office, Jardine, Matheson & Co. Ltd.
Hongkong, 22nd May, 1912. [591]

Mr. D. Mason, second engineer, Suisang, is on leave.
Mr. B. W. Lord, third engineer Suisang, has gone supernumerary, same ship.
Mr. J. McIntyre, third officer, Hopsang, has resigned.
Mr. J. M. Cochran, second engineer, Taisang, has gone second engineer, Cheongshing.
Mr. A. G. Gardner, second officer, Chunsang, is on leave.
Mr. R. Pettigrew, supernumerary second officer, Hopsang.
Mr. J. N. v. den Berg, supernumerary second officer, Hopsang, has resigned.

Mr. J. B. Thistle, second engineer, Chongshing, has gone second engineer, Taisang.
Mr. E. Scott, acting second engineer, Taisang, has gone supernumerary, same ship.
Mr. D. J. McCorkindale, supernumerary, Yatsing, has gone third engineer, Loongsang.
Mr. R. Winterson, third engineer, Loongsang, is awaiting orders.

Mr. C. W. Stewart, supernumerary, Loongsang, has gone supernumerary second officer, Yatsing.
Mr. T. Croft, supernumerary, Yatsing, has gone supernumerary second officer, Chunsang.
Mr. G. Taylor, supernumerary, Hain Peking, has gone third engineer, Hupeh.

Mr. J. R. Fowler, third engineer, Hupeh, has gone supernumerary, Hain Peking.
Mr. W. M. Stewart, second engineer, Paoing, has gone second engineer, Hupeh.
Mr. J. H. Curtis, supernumerary, Hain Peking, has gone second officer, Kinling.

Mr. A. G. Madan, second officer, Hain Peking, has gone supernumerary, Kinling.
Mr. J. Stirling, from leave, has gone supernumerary second officer, Hain Peking.
Mr. O. G. Lawson has been appointed second officer, Chihli.

Mr. W. Lamb, from leave, has gone in charge bulk Peking.
Mr. W. Elliott, from leave, has gone supernumerary second officer, Hain Peking.
Mr. G. Crawford, second engineer, Hupeh, has gone second engineer, Paoing.

Mr. D. Cochran, third engineer, Hain Peking, has resigned.

No doubt you are full of interest

to know what will shortly appear in

this space

A call on

GARNER, QUELCH & CO.

will enlighten you on the subject

Notices

TO KEEP
COOL
WEAR
THE
LIGHTEST
WEIGHT
AERTEX
CELLULAR
TO BE
OBTAINED
at
SHAW'S



only.
IN TENNIS, DAY, TUNIC and undershirts. PRUNK DRAWERS
J. T. SHAW
HONGKONG HOTEL.
21, Queen's Road.

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN.

PLUNKET'S GAP
The Peak,
near the Tram Terminus
Tel. 56.
For Terms apply to the
MANAGER.

THE GENERAL ELECTRIC CO. OF CHINA, LIMITED.

MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS.

HEAD OFFICE—
7, Jinkoo Road,
Shanghai.
Telegrams—
"Genlectric."

16, Des Vaux Road,
Hongkong.
Telephone 518.
Telegrams—"Sparkless."

MANUFACTURERS of Complete Electric Plant, Power Schemes and Complete Telephone Installations.

WORKS.

LONDON, WITTON, MANCHESTER, BIRMINGHAM.

LARGESTOCK held of all Electrical Supplies, Wires, Cables, Fittings, Shades, Bells, Telephones, Batteries, Switchboards and Switch Apparatus, Steam-Dynamo Sets, Motors, Arc Lamp Carbons, Robertson Lamps and Oram Metal Filament Lamps.

FULL PARTICULARS AND ESTIMATES GIVEN ON APPLICATION.

Retail Agent in Hongkong—
WM. C. JACK & CO., LTD.
Telephone, 358.
14, DES VEAUX ROAD.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS, AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, FOUNDRYMASTERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL, ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

THE WELDING AND CUTTING OF METALS
By the OXY-ACETYLENE SYSTEM
Modern Appliances for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.
Hydraulic and Pneumatic Tools, installed throughout the Works.

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING CO.
OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.
TAIKOO DOCKYARD, HONGKONG.

GRAVING DOCK
757 ft. by 8 ft. by 24 ft. 6 in.
Pumps empty Dock in 2 1/2 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 5,000 tons displacement, providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.

100-TON ELECTRIC CRANE on Quay—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES throughout the Works RANGES up to 100 TONS.
50-TON HYDRAULIC TESTING MACHINES for CRANKS, WIRE ROPES, RIVETS, ETC.
Estimates given for Docking, Repairs to Hull and Machinery, Constructional Work.
DOCKYARD MANAGERS, Mr. J. B. BIRD, can be seen between the hours of 11 a.m. and 4 p.m. at the above address.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
HONGKONG, CHINA AND JAPAN.

WATSON'S E

VERY OLD LIQUEUR.

SCOTCH WHISKY.

A BLEND OF THE FINEST PURE
MALT SCOTCH WHISKIES.For over 80 Years WATSON'S 'E' has maintained
the reputation of the FINEST SCOTCH
WHISKY in the FAR EAST.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

BIRTH.

STARLING.—On August 8, 1912, at Chinkiang, to Mr. and Mrs. HORACE O. STARLING, U.M.G., a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

On 15th inst., at St. John's Cathedral, by the Rev. Copley Moyle, OWEN ELLAS OWEN, to MARY ALICE LAFFERTY (nee Simmons.)
Hongkong, 15th August, 1912. [542]

DEATH.

ANDERSEN.—On August 9, at 58 Great Western Road, Shanghai, Nils Peter Andersen, late Captain I. M. Customs.

The object of this paper is to publish correct information, to serve the truth and print the news without fear or favour.

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1. A.B.C., 5th edition. Western Union

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG THURSDAY, AUGUST 15, 1912.

SORE POINTS.

It is satisfactory to find that the local police are beginning to take action where the careless handling of street-trucks is concerned. Already the magistrates' attention has been drawn to two offences under this head, and if the zeal of the Law should continue, the court will doubtless soon be asked to deal with more, unless the truck-owners can be prevailed upon to mend their ways. In each of the above-quoted instances, the victim was a child, and the injuries inflicted were of a kind that may well result in permanent lameness. In a city where horse-traffic is not, and where even oxen are but rarely found in the streets, heavy hand-carts are a necessity; but constant police vigilance should be observed towards those in charge of such unwieldy and danger-threatening vehicles. At present, it is not exaggerating to say that every person crossing the roads, or walking along the Praya, does so at serious risk of being knocked down by these trucks, the custodians of which are commonly too pre-occupied or too much in a hurry to know—and often, perhaps, to care—what may happen to any luckless foot-passenger who comes within reach of them. We do not wish to lay undue emphasis on Chinese carelessness or, for that matter, on police tolerance; we are well aware that accidents for which no one is seriously culpable must happen from time to time, no matter whether in Hongkong, in London, or even in a quiet home village. Yet occasions arise, and more often than we could wish, when refraining from mild protest would be perilously near to denoting want of courage. The truck nuisance is an omnipresent and never-failing source of danger to the community, Asiatic no less than European; and this is especially true when a truck laden or unladen comes at a rapid pace down some of our hilly streets. So too—to pass from one grievance to another—is the Chinese method of carrying an unopened umbrella, to which allusion has once before been made in the "Telegraph" columns. Parenthetically we ought to observe here that the natives are not the sole offenders in this direction. Close observers must have noticed that our good friend Mr. Thomas Atkins has a little trick of tucking his swagger-cane under his arm in a manner not calculated to improve the sight of any person behind him whose eye chances to encounter the point thereof.

So far as the coolie's negligence is concerned, it must be urged in extenuation that he comes of a class and a race that, in times past, did not set an inordinate value on human life. An odd child or two, or a few odd labourers, maimed or killed, did not greatly matter. What were they among so many? And again, with the poorer Chinese—folk, that is, who count their wealth in "cash" or in copper cents, and who are fain to make a dinner of rice-sweepings—the battle for the bare life is so keen that self-consideration of the grosser sort becomes a necessary part of the nature. And it is from this unhappy class that the ordinary labourer usually springs; a fact which may explain why a baker's dozen of carriers will rush pell-mell at a man who merely wants a bag conveyed from a rickshaw to the steam-ferry. Have we not all seen the same pitiful stampede among a group of London porters, in whom a poverty-stricken childhood has fostered an eye to the main chance, a brute-like readiness to drive the weakest to the wall, and a callous disregard for the safety or comfort of everyone but themselves?

It all becomes us, then, to judge the coolie too hardly; nor, knowingly, will we do so. We ask no more than that he should be taught better manners, and that those responsible for his education and correction should not, having once put their hand to the plough, look back.

DAY BY DAY.

Never be content with feeling that it is your neighbour who is doing good, while you are standing by and admiring his self-denial.

Gunboat Arrives.

The Japanese gunboat Uji arrived from Canton last evening.

Returned To-day.

Lieut. H. Carter, of the K.O.Y., L.L. returned to-day by the Empress of India.

200 Steerage Passengers.

The Empress of India to-day arrived with 200 Chinese steerage passengers from Vancouver.

Heavy Rainfall.

The Hongkong Observatory report states that during the 24 hours ended at 10 a.m. to-day the rainfall was 6.73 inches.

More Arrests.

It is believed that two more arrests have been made in connection with the Ping Shan armed robbery.

Land Slide.

A land slide at the back of Hung Hom Police station has done considerable damage to the out-buildings.

Mr. Hind Leaves.

Among the passengers by the Yokohama Maru bound for Seattle was Mr. W. B. Hind, who has been suffering from ill health of late.

Extra Police.

We understand that ten extra police have been put on night duty in Kowloon because of the burglary epidemic across the harbour.

An Indiscreet Hawker.

A man who indiscreetly placed two stalls on the footpath in Wo Sung Street, was fined \$1 by Mr. C. D. Melbourne, at the Police Court, to-day.

Mails Arrived.

The following mails arrived to-day: s.s. Atsuta Maru, from Singapore; s.s. Anhui, from Shanghai, with the Siberians Mail; s.s. Empress of India, from Vancouver, Japan and Shanghai, with the Siberian Mail.

Larceny of Gas Piping.

For stealing two pieces of gas piping, a man was sent to gaol for six weeks and ordered to be kept in the stocks for four hours, by Mr. C. D. Melbourne, at the Police Court, this morning.

A Bad Record.

A coolie with a very bad record was placed in the dock at the Police Court, this morning on a charge of returning from banishment.

Mr. E. A. Irving sent him to gaol for six months.

A Rogue and Vagabond.

Mr. C. D. Melbourne, at the Police Court, this morning, dismissed a man on the charge of being a pickpocket, but sentenced him to fourteen days and four hours' stocks on a second charge of being a rogue and a vagabond.

Theft of Leather Apron.

A sentence of six weeks' hard labour and four hours' stocks was passed upon a man by Mr. C. D. Melbourne, at the Police Court, to-day, for the larceny of a leather apron from a coolie.

The charge was proved by Inspector McHardy.

Leave of Absence.

Leave of absence on private affairs, to the neighbouring countries, is granted to Lieut. G. P. Sheldon, R.G.A. from 28th August to 20th October, inclusive. Privilege leave, to the neighbouring countries, is granted to Lieut. H. R. O. Walker, 25th Punjab, from 29th August to 15th October, inclusive.

A "Reasonable" Excuse.

Of the many excuses put before the Magistrate at the Police Court, to-day, the one given by two coolies to Mr. Irving when charged with hawking without a licence was the most novel. They said they were not hawking the goods found in their possession, but delivering them.

The Bench recognised that the excuse had its points by discharging them with a caution.

Unlawful Possession of Wax.

As a man who was in unlawful possession of a quantity of wax was engaging a coolie to carry it away at Yau-mai, a Chinese detective intervened and asked him where he had got it from. The reply was to the effect that it was bought from a boatman whose name the purchaser did not know.

At the Police Court, this morning the man was charged with the unlawful possession of the wax and sentenced to fourteen days by Mr. E. A. Irving.

DEAL IN CINEMATOGRAPH FILMS.

Claim for Breach of Warranty.

In the Summary Court, this morning, before Mr. Justice Gompertz, Tam Ho of 12 Water St. sued the Pathe Phon Cinema Chine, No. 8 Wyndham Street, to recover the sum of \$152.20 being the amount paid by the plaintiff to the defendant for the purchase of three cinematograph films, which the defendants guaranteed and warranted to be in good order and condition, but which were in a damaged and spoilt condition.

Mr. Reader Harris of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Lewis of Messrs. Johnson Stokes and Master, defended.

Mr. Harris said the action was one for damages for breach of warranty or conditions in respect of certain films. The claim was \$152.20, which was the price paid by the plaintiff to the defendant for films which he should prove were in a bad condition and quite unmerchantable at the time of delivery.

Mr. Lewis—Not only absolutely worthless, but you cannot pass them through the cinematograph. They are absolutely ruined and absolutely worthless. You could not get a cent for the three.

The Purchase.

Mr. Harris, outlining the facts, said that on June 7 last, after examining various films at the defendant's place of business, the plaintiff purchased a number of films for \$408. The defendants put the films through the machine and they were thrown on a sheet. The examination lasted for three days during which time the plaintiff picked out the films he liked. He asked the defendant to have the films packed up in a wooden case and put on board the s.s. Kwantung as he was going to Canton. He, himself, went up in the Kwantung and, by virtue of a delivery order given him by the defendant's clerk, he obtained delivery at Canton on the 8th. The same day they were taken to the cinema and on the following day the case was opened by the plaintiff and the operator. The films appeared to be very sticky, but owing to something being wrong with the electric light he was unable to try them in a machine until June 11 when they were tried and found to be quite hopeless. They would not go through the machine, they stuck, and parts of the film had apparently been torn off and showed blank. On the morning of the 12th, plaintiff sent his operator to see the defendant on the matter. The operator told the latter that he did not want the goods and asked him to take them back. The defendant refused, and threatened to throw them into the street. On returning to Canton, the operator reported the result of his visit, and the next day the plaintiff came to Hongkong and repeated his request that the films should be taken back, meeting with the same response.

Aunt Sally's Outing.

Correspondence between the parties was read showing that the titles of the films were "Marie Stuart," "The Monkey Man," and "Aunt Sally's Outing."

Tam Ho in the witness box said that when he opened the case his operator said "Why did you buy films like these; they are stuck together like glue?" On trying them in the machine, two films ran a little way and then stuck, while the third one stuck in place, and showed parts of the picture gone, arms and heads sometimes being missing. Besides, the third film was not what he chose. He selected one with a man having his head cut off, but the film supplied was of a woman.

Mr. Lewis—You saw 60 or 70 films on the screen?—Yes; how many, exactly, I cannot remember. This is not the first occasion on which you have had dealings with Pathe Freres?—I have only had small dealings with them before. I have only bought accessories before.

But you approached them, some time back, as to a certain price at which you wished them to sell you second hand films?—Yes; I did have some negotiations with them. All the films which you bought were second hand films?—Yes.

The price for new films is 90 cents per metre?—I have not required.

Anyhow; the price you paid for these films was 20 cents per metre?—Some 20 cents and some thirty.

While they were being tried you watched the screen carefully?—Certainly.

A Lot Were Damaged.

And some films that were passed on the screen had slight defects, damp and scratched and you refused to take them?—Yes; quite a lot of them were damaged.

And you would have nothing to do with these?—No.

Witness denied that he saw the films, he had chosen round in a room adjoining the show room. Having made his selection he went to the comprador's room, but no films were brought down to him there. They were all left upstairs and he did not examine any of the films just before they were packed.

Mr. Lewis—I put it to you these films were tried by you in Canton, and you allowed the films to drop into a damp box, you ruined them yourself. It is not a box, but a bag suspended by four corners. How should only three get wet out of sixteen. And it was on account of that you wrote to the assistant comprador that you had been careless, and asked him to try and persuade the defendant to change them for you?—I don't mean I was careless in handling them but in not inspecting them before I bought them.

Plaintiff's operator deposed to opening the case. He found immediately that three were spoilt, being stuck together. He had been in the cinematograph business for over ten years.

Mr. Lewis—You say you have been in the cinematograph business for ten years; where did you learn it?—From a man named Du Fraise on the Shamoon.

Do you mean to tell the court that there were cinematograph shows on the Shamoon ten years ago?—I was with him first in Hongkong, and followed him up to Canton.

I put it to you that "The Monkey Man" was actually exhibited in one of the (plaintiff's) theatres on June 9?—No.

Chose Mary Stuart.

Mr. Lemaitre, of the defendant firm, said that he recognised the three films which were the subject of the action. Of these three films, witness showed "Mary Stuart" and "The Monkey Man" personally to the plaintiff. "Oliver Cromwell" was shown plaintiff, but he chose "Mary Stuart."

The three films were in perfect condition when they were shown to the plaintiff. There were no indications of dampness, and if there had been, they would have been noticeable on the screen. Plaintiff had another opportunity to examine some of the films just previous to when they were being packed. Plaintiff went downstairs after the choice of the films, and his selections were carried down after him. He opened some of the tins containing films and examined them. The sixteen films were then packed into a case in the presence of the plaintiff. Everyone of the sixteen films was in perfect condition when they were put into the case. The three films produced were absolutely worthless; they could not even be sold for old gelatine. It was impossible for them to have got into the present condition through climatic influence.

He could only suppose they had been put into a "very wet place." He had never seen films in as bad a condition as those produced before. They were so damaged that he could not definitely say they were the films that he passed through his machine, but as far as he knew they were. From the time they were packed till the time they left his office was about half an hour, and there was nothing that interval, no opportunity for them to come into contact with water.

Mr. Harris—How many duplicate films have you?—One or two.

Witness explained that he did not keep duplicates, and if he had one or two in stock, it was because they had been kept by mistake.

Mr. Harris—Do you mean to say that for an important thing like King George's Coronation or the Durbar you never have more than one film?—Never.

Judgment was given for defendants.

ORGANISED REVOLT.

Alleged Secret Society in Hongkong.

At the Police Court, this afternoon, a man named Leung Hing Ng was charged with being a member of the Fu Ching Tung Ming Win society, and also with being the manager of the organisation.

The society, which is an illegal one, was formed for the purpose of upsetting the present Government in the Kwangtung Province.

Mr. P. M. Hodgson, Assistant Crown Solicitor, prosecuted; Mr. Crowe, of Messrs. Hastings and Hastings, defended.

Mr. Hodgson stated that the charge was brought under the Societies Ordinance. The premises in which the defendant was arrested, No. 81 Wing Lok Street, were searched by the police, and certain documents and writings, together with insignia belonging to the society named, were found, and taken possession of. The premises consisted of a large hall, two cubicles and a passage. The documents referred to the payment of soldiers and arrangements for their food and lodging. A day was mentioned for a revolt in the Kwangtung province.

Badges of the "North Invading Army," forms of membership of the Society, and papers and printed leaflets were also seized. The defendant was on the premises, and when the police went to the house he attempted to destroy some of the books containing names of members of the society. He (Mr. Hodgson) attached a great deal of importance to the leaflets, because they referred to a "life saving society" formed against the present government of the province. There were three letters appointing a Minister of Foreign Affairs for Kwangtung, and another informing the defendant that arms and ammunition were in readiness to start a revolt, and inquiring about the payment of soldiers. It was evident the society was a revolutionary one.

One of the documents read "Alas! Heaven does not bless Kwangtung." It also stated that the people were subjected to cruelties and injustices. The present Kwang-tung Government was referred to as a "robber." The society was not meant to destroy the results of the revolution but to establish them. It was likened to "the Morning Sun." The case had not concluded when we went to press.

MOTOR REGULATIONS.

Some Comments by "Truth."

The Hongkong Government has issued some regulations for motor-car traffic in that colony, which seem to be practically aimed at its prohibition. By one clause, for example, motorists are absolutely excluded from the Jubilee Road, which was constructed by public subscription to commemorate Queen Victoria's Diamond Jubilee. There may have been need for a stricter regulation of traffic in the island, but judging from statements in the Hongkong newspapers there was no sort of justification for the drastic course that the Government has adopted in the interests of horsemen, and it has naturally aroused a great outcry among the motorists—"Truth."

Gambling.

For allowing the house 30, Wyndham Street, to be used for gambling purposes, a man was fined \$25 at the Police Court, to-day. Ten men and five women who were gambling were each fined \$2. The tenants of the house were said to be away on holiday.

Dismissed.

A Chinese was charged with snatching an ear-ring from a woman in Des Voeux Road, at the Police Court, this morning.

A Chinese detective said he saw the prisoner snatch the ear-ring and then he arrested him.

Mr. Irving discharged the man.

Theft of a Jacket.

A man who hooked a jacket with a bamboo pole and made off with it was captured and taken to the station.

At the Police Court, this morning, Mr. C. D. Melbourne passed a sentence of three weeks and four hours' stocks on him.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

A Wearisome Farce.

The wordy warfare between Mr. Churchill and Mr. Bonar Law, each a master in the way of coining hard-hitting phrases, does not appeal to one as particularly edifying. Exchanges of this nature should surely be beneath the dignity of a Cabinet Minister and the leader of the Opposition. Over this Home Rule Bill, indeed, have been said, and done, things which reflect anything but credit upon present-day British politics. The latest move of the Government is to announce that no more miniature rifle clubs will be sanctioned in Ireland except the list of members has first been submitted to Dublin Castle. This kind of thing can only irritate reasonable men. Obviously, if a list of names is not plainly and wholly composed of Catholics, it will be promptly ruled out. Ulstermen must not be allowed to learn to shoot. The farce grows wearisome to a degree, and it is full time that it were over and done with.

126 Years Ago.

There is nothing new under the sun—not even Mr. Lloyd George's great health insurance scheme. For we read that well over a century ago a member of one of the old landed families in the county of Cornwall did at his own expense a great part of what is provided for in the Insurance Act which has just come into force. With certain reasonable restrictions, Sir John St. Aubyn, Bart., had all the sick persons and families in his parish attended by a doctor and supplied with medicine free of charge. The poster which made the announcement in 1786 is still preserved at the St. Aubyn residence and is worth quoting in full. It reads as follows:—

"Notice is hereby Given that Sir John St. Aubyn, Bart., has employed Messrs. Head and Johns, Surgeons and Apothecaries in Helstone to attend and provide Medicines for all sick Persons and their Families residing in the Parish of Crowan at his own expense, except such as are possessed of a Leasehold Estate of the Yearly value of £20 or who rent an estate of yearly value of £30 or who are provided for in such case by any mines. And All Persons within the intended description, by applying to said Messrs. Head and Johns, will be properly taken care of.—Olowance, January 9th 1786." An interesting document this, and one which shows the old landed class in a rather better light than Mr. Lloyd George would have us think of it.

Mexico and the States.

The murder of Mr. Strauss, the U. S. Consul, is but another item added to the formidable tale of grievances which our American cousins have against Mexico. The disgraceful and tragic overtures, for the hundredth time, the question as to the advisability of the greater republic's absorbing the smaller one. Any time during the past century, level-headed people have been inwardly of opinion that the prosperity of Mexico would be more assured if it were added to the States, even though international jealousies have made men suspicious that one such annexation would be the first step (may; the second; for, in the view of many, the Monroe Doctrine was the first) towards the subjugation to the United States Government of all the Latin peoples of the huge continent. Be that as it may, the Mexican has furnished long and undeniable proof that self-government is not his forte; wherefore the sooner he is under Anglo-Saxon guidance, the better for his own peace of mind.

More European Firms Employed by Japanese.

A Home Exchange states that besides Messrs. Thyssens, of Muelheim, who have contracted to supply turbines and pipe-lines to one of the largest water-works of Japan, the machine works of J. M. Voith, of Heidenheim a. d. Brenz, have likewise received a substantial order on this account. The Japanese electric plant in question is said to cost £10,000 more than the one at the same place.

SPECIAL CABLES.

ATTEMPT ON YUAN.

EIGHT CHINESE EXECUTED.

(Our Own Correspondent.)
Shanghai, August 15.
Eight Chinese were executed at Sian-fu for plotting in an attempt to murder Yuan Shih-kai, the President of the Chinese Republic.

CHINA MERCHANTS CO.

MERCHANTS' BIG CLAIM.

(Our Own Correspondent.)
Shanghai, August 15.
Hankow merchants are claiming a million taels from the China Merchants Steam Navigation Company for loss of cargo during a conflagration, said to be due to the refusal of the Company to permit its removal.

HONGKONG UNIVERSITY.

Appointments to the Staff Practically Complete.

Preparations are well in hand for the commencement of the active work of the Hongkong University, whose first term opens a month hence. Practically all the appointments to the staff have been made.

Sir Charles Eliot, as is known, is the Principal, and the appointment of Professor C. A. M. Smith, M.Sc., has already been announced. Professor Smith has for some years held the Chair of Civil and Mechanical Engineering at the East London College, one of the colleges in connection with the University of London. In Hongkong he will hold the Taikoo Chair of Engineering, so called in recognition of the handsome donation of Messrs John Swire and Sons. He is on the way East via America and is due here about September 15th.

Mr. T. H. Matthews, M. Eng. (Liverpool), A.M.I.E.E., has been appointed Lecturer in Physics. He is already in Hongkong, and has recently been on the staff of the Nanyang University at Shanghai.

The University intends to appoint a Professor in Physiology shortly, but at present no appointment has been definitely made.

Part-time Members.

The above are all the whole-time appointments to be made for the present, but there are several part-time members of the staff. Among these is Mr. H. W. Turnbull, of St. Stephens College, who is to be Lecturer in Mathematics. Mr. Turnbull had a brilliant career at Cambridge University. In addition to this appointment, practically all the lecturers of the Hongkong College of Medicine, which is now merged in the University, will lecture in the University, the understanding being that if at any time the University appoints whole-time lecturers the Hongkong College of Medicine Lecturers will retire.

Dr. Francis Clarke is to be Dean of the Faculty of Medicine and he will reside in the University as Warden of the University Hall.

Post of Registrar.

The post of Registrar of the University has been accepted by Mr. W. Hinton, who was lately Lecturer in Mechanics at the Sheffield University, and who previously held a Research Studentship at Cardiff University. He is due to arrive here by the English mail from the North on Friday. He relieves Mr. J. R. Wood, who has been Acting Registrar, and his office until the end of the present month will be at the Education Department, after which he will be quartered in the University.

The hostel of the Church Missionary Society is to be called the St. John's Hostel, and the Rev. W. H. Hewitt will be the Warden. Students who are not exempted from residence will have to reside either in the University or at this Hostel. Later the London Mission will have a Hostel near the University.

The University fees have already been published, but it is interesting to note that the fees for Ex-aminand Students—that is, students

who have not matriculated, and who wish to attend any course of lectures in the University—will be \$25 per term for each course, payable in advance, laboratory fees, if any, to be additional.

Entrance Examinations.

The entrance examinations are to be held at the University from the 19th to the 22nd inst. So far the names of 33 entrants have been received, this number being exclusive of exemptions. In this latter connection it may be noted that the Senior Oxford Local Examination (with a certificate in the case of the Medical Faculty of exemption from responses) and the Senior Cambridge Local Examination (with a certificate in the case of the Medical Faculty of exemption from the previous examination) and such matriculation examinations of any British University as the Council may by resolution approve will be accepted as equivalent to and in lieu of the entrance examination of the University.

The examinations will take place as follows:—

Monday, August 19th.—9.30 a.m. to 11 a.m., Geography; 11.15 a.m. to 12.45 p.m., History; 2 p.m. to 3.30 p.m., English Composition; 3.45 p.m. to 5.15 p.m., English Grammar; 5.30 p.m. to 6 p.m., Dictation.

Tuesday, August 20th.—9.30 a.m. to 11.30 a.m., Classical Chinese I; 9.30 a.m. to 11 a.m., Latin I; 11.45 a.m. to 1.15 p.m., Classical Chinese II and Latin II; 2.30 p.m. to 5.30 p.m., French; 2.30 p.m. to 4 p.m., German; 2.30 p.m. to 6 p.m., Modern Chinese Dialect.

Wednesday, August 21st.—9.30 a.m. to 11 a.m., Arithmetic; 11.30 a.m. to 1 p.m., Algebra; 2.30 p.m. to 4 p.m., Geometry; 4 p.m. to 6 p.m., Modern Chinese Dialect.

Thursday, August 22nd.—9.30 a.m. to 1 p.m., Modern Chinese Dialect.

MURDER CHARGE WITHDRAWN.

The man from Wanchai, charged with murder, again appeared before Mr. C. D. Melbourne, this morning, but this time to be discharged.

Inspector Mellardy:—This man is charged with murder; I ask for the charge to be withdrawn.

Mr. Melbourne:—Discharged.

A SAVAGE ASSAULT.

"Might Have Killed the Man."

A Chinese was charged before Mr. C. D. Melbourne, at the Police Court, this morning with assaulting a man with a hammer and inflicting a wound on his head, on board a vessel at Taikoo Dock. Inspector Gourlay stated that, on being charged, defendant said his temper had got the better of him.

Mr. Melbourne:—He might have killed the man. Five dollars or seven days.

UNENVIABLE CHARACTER.

Now Removed Out of Harm's Way.

Before Mr. C. D. Melbourne, at the Police Court, to-day, a man was charged with stealing two bottles of milk from the basket of a Chinese boy.

Mr. T. H. King (Assistant Superintendent of Police) explained that the prisoner had eleven previous convictions for larceny.

Mr. Melbourne:—Are you asking for stocks?

Mr. King:—I ask for stocks and a long sentence to keep him out of harm's way.

Mr. Melbourne:—He has done nearly two years in gaol.

Mr. King:—He has done fifteen months' out of the last two years, your Worship.

Mr. Melbourne:—Six months, and four hours' stocks.

An Indian Constable's Fatal Fall.
An Indian police constable, named Soohit Singh, who only returned yesterday after being home on leave fell out of a window of the barracks this morning and so seriously injured himself that he died shortly after being removed to the hospital. The unfortunate man had done eight years' service.

CHINA MERCHANTS' S. N. CO.

800 Chinese Present at the Latest Meeting.

The second mass meeting attended by a few shareholders and employees of the China Merchants S. N. Company and over 800 representatives of sixty Chinese organizations was held at Shanghai on the 9th inst. Following an explanatory statement by Dr. Wu Ting-fang of his side of the controversy over the removal of the China Merchants and several heated speeches delivered before an excited audience reflecting on the career of Mr. Liu Shu-sung, representative of the syndicate, and referring to arguments pointing to the supposition that foreign capital, presumably Japanese, was at the back of the negotiation, a declaration was signed by Dr. Wu, Sung Tih Chow, Li Pan Han, Lan Lin and other members of the deputation appointed at the first mass meeting held on the 7th. The declaration was to the effect that all the signers would repudiate the sale of the China Merchants Co. to Liu Shu-sung who, however, was not present at the meeting.

Despite the excitement, says the "China Press," Dr. Wu was given a hearty reception by all present as he arose on the platform to explain the various facts in the drama which he participated in as president of the Board of Directors.

Dr. Wu's Speech:—"I have been requested," he said, "by your deputation to be present at this meeting to explain to you my position in the recent affairs of the China Merchants. Numerous rumours, unjustified and malicious, concerning the sale of the company have reached my ears. My attempt to reorganize the decadent company has been grossly misrepresented. You will remember that the company was formally under official direction with the consequence that corruption was deplorably prevalent. Later, however, directors and auditors were appointed to superintend the administration. But Sheng Hsuan Hui was then the president of the Board of Directors and a couple of his co-directors were his own men. Naturally I, although one of the directors, could accomplish almost nothing being greatly handicapped in every way. Corruption was abundant. I do not mean to cast slurs on them, but the whole thing indicated that some of our directors had to confront overwhelming difficulties. I thought of resigning but was elected president of the present Board of Directors.

Additional Capital.
"In that capacity I have laboured to ameliorate the existing administration. After elaborate deliberations I submitted some time ago three propositions to my co-directors who accepted the third one, namely, to reconstruct the company aided by additional capital. On July 14 the majority of shareholders at a general meeting in Chang's Garden accepted my proposition. Having been empowered to carry out the necessary scheme we advertised in the local papers announcing our project. Several merchants approached to open negotiations with us whom we dismissed after considerations. On July 24 Liu Shu-sung offered to support us in the reorganization plan. From the very beginning we have been very cautious in our deal with him. He assured that he could advance us enough money to launch forth our scheme. We asked for Tls. 8,000,000 with which amount he complied. This new capital will be employed to enlarge our fleet, to refund the old shares if desired and to meet the debts and other liabilities of the company. "To guard against the employment of foreign capital through whatever channels we demanded that he should sign an agreement that effect. To this he agreed. In this connection I wish to call to your attention again that this advance of Tls. 8,000,000 does not signify at all a sale. When we are in the midst of our negotiation demanding the payment as a good faith of 8 lacs of taels the rumours sprung into existence. The Chinese newspapers without sending reporters to ask us of the real case published reports that Liu was communicating with Sheng Hsuan Hui and me to negotiate the sale of the company to foreign interests and that I had already received Tls. 2,000,000 from Japan. These yarns disheartened our procedure and I have announced my resignation in the Chinese paper."

Mr. Sung Attacks Mr. Liu.
Following Dr. Wu's statements Mr. Sung Tih-chow who presided delivered the most sensational speech of the day. In a deeply excited tone and manner he attacked the past career of Liu Shu-sung who, he depicted, was dangerously sharp and dishonest. He recalled the instance wherein Liu was badly involved in Tls. 250,000 lately in Hangchow. He quoted a few words from the telegram despatched on Thursday by the Board of Communication to the China Merchants distrusting and condemning Liu. Mr. Sung then observed that some members of the Board of Directors and shareholders were seeking after personal profits and were responsible for the suspicious sale, adding that Dr. Wu was duped by them, was victimized in a nefarious plot. He challenged the audience to explain one sentence in the telegram to Peking signed by Dr. Wu and other directors which referred to the formation of new shares of \$10,000,000. Mr. Chow Cheng Tsung, one of the directors and chairman of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, refused to sign his name in the telegram for obvious reasons.

At this stage the speaker produced to the astonishment of all a photographed letter purported to be written by Liu to the directors. It said that on August 3 they had met together to discuss the reconstruction scheme and that they had arrived at certain agreements and that the writer was ready to complete the contract to be drafted by a lawyer. Dr. Wu denied that the letter was one sided.

Sale Condemned.
The president then asked the audience to nullify the negotiation undertaken by Liu. After a unanimous vote Dr. Wu was asked in company with the committee to sign a declaration opposing the sale of the China Merchants to Liu. Another unanimous vote of hands was made to dissolve the present board of directors. Dr. Wu was then requested by all to be the chairman of the opposition party. In view of Dr. Wu's announcement of his resignation it is not understood whether he will accept the new election although every justification is being made asking him to do so, the president even knelt down before him imploring him to accept the honour.

Dr. Wu remarked that no legal results could be arrived at unless the shareholders could convene together to pass new resolutions. But Sung stated that Sheng Hsuan Hui's men who were in possession of a majority of the shares would always get the better of the day. It is likely, however, that a shareholders' meeting will be held soon to discuss further plans and resolutions concerning the reorganization of the company. It is believed that the presence of representatives of over 60 organizations will overwhelm any favourable action taken by shareholders of Sheng's part.

With everybody standing and Dr. Wu sitting on the platform a group picture was taken before the interesting meeting came to a close at 4 o'clock.

A Mysterious Syndicate.
Inquiries made from different sources as to the identity of the mysterious syndicate disclose widely different theories. The central figure Mr. Liu for some reasons or other preferred absolute silence to the widely spread agitation and rumours. In spite of every attempt to make him attend the meeting he failed to do so.

One party believes that Sheng Hsuan Hui is behind the whole programme. Liu is employed by Sheng, who probably is financed by Japanese capitalists. Another explanation is that a few shareholders supported by a couple of prominent Chinese have been endeavouring to get hold of the company which is to be mortgaged to some foreign capitalists so that enough money may be procured to carry out the reconstruction plan. In view of these different suppositions future development will be watched with unusual interest, particularly any statements from Liu.

Hsuan Hui and me to negotiate the sale of the company to foreign interests and that I had already received Tls. 2,000,000 from Japan. These yarns disheartened our procedure and I have announced my resignation in the Chinese paper."

Mr. Sung Attacks Mr. Liu.
Following Dr. Wu's statements Mr. Sung Tih-chow who presided delivered the most sensational speech of the day. In a deeply excited tone and manner he attacked the past career of Liu Shu-sung who, he depicted, was dangerously sharp and dishonest. He recalled the instance wherein Liu was badly involved in Tls. 250,000 lately in Hangchow. He quoted a few words from the telegram despatched on Thursday by the Board of Communication to the China Merchants distrusting and condemning Liu. Mr. Sung then observed that some members of the Board of Directors and shareholders were seeking after personal profits and were responsible for the suspicious sale, adding that Dr. Wu was duped by them, was victimized in a nefarious plot. He challenged the audience to explain one sentence in the telegram to Peking signed by Dr. Wu and other directors which referred to the formation of new shares of \$10,000,000. Mr. Chow Cheng Tsung, one of the directors and chairman of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, refused to sign his name in the telegram for obvious reasons.

At this stage the speaker produced to the astonishment of all a photographed letter purported to be written by Liu to the directors. It said that on August 3 they had met together to discuss the reconstruction scheme and that they had arrived at certain agreements and that the writer was ready to complete the contract to be drafted by a lawyer. Dr. Wu denied that the letter was one sided.

Sole Condemned.

The president then asked the audience to nullify the negotiation undertaken by Liu. After a unanimous vote Dr. Wu was asked in company with the committee to sign a declaration opposing the sale of the China Merchants to Liu. Another unanimous vote of hands was made to dissolve the present board of directors. Dr. Wu was then requested by all to be the chairman of the opposition party. In view of Dr. Wu's announcement of his resignation it is not understood whether he will accept the new election although every justification is being made asking him to do so, the president even knelt down before him imploring him to accept the honour.

Dr. Wu remarked that no legal results could be arrived at unless the shareholders could convene together to pass new resolutions. But Sung stated that Sheng Hsuan Hui's men who were in possession of a majority of the shares would always get the better of the day. It is likely, however, that a shareholders' meeting will be held soon to discuss further plans and resolutions concerning the reorganization of the company. It is believed that the presence of representatives of over 60 organizations will overwhelm any favourable action taken by shareholders of Sheng's part.

With everybody standing and Dr. Wu sitting on the platform a group picture was taken before the interesting meeting came to a close at 4 o'clock.

A Mysterious Syndicate.
Inquiries made from different sources as to the identity of the mysterious syndicate disclose widely different theories. The central figure Mr. Liu for some reasons or other preferred absolute silence to the widely spread agitation and rumours. In spite of every attempt to make him attend the meeting he failed to do so.

One party believes that Sheng Hsuan Hui is behind the whole programme. Liu is employed by Sheng, who probably is financed by Japanese capitalists. Another explanation is that a few shareholders supported by a couple of prominent Chinese have been endeavouring to get hold of the company which is to be mortgaged to some foreign capitalists so that enough money may be procured to carry out the reconstruction plan. In view of these different suppositions future development will be watched with unusual interest, particularly any statements from Liu.

MARINE COURT.

A Dangerous Practice.

This morning in the Marine Court before Commander C. W. Beckwith R.N., Cheung Shing, master of the steam launch Hoi Chu, was charged with unlawfully carrying forty-five passengers in excess of the number allowed by his licence on August 13.

There was a previous conviction recorded against the defendant, who pleaded guilty, and, in fining him \$50, the magistrate remarked that a generous allowance was made regarding the number of passengers within the harbour limits.

Improper Towing Lights.

Chan Kwai master of the s.s. Mike, was charged with unlawfully carrying other than the regulation lights, for steamships towing in the harbour, on Aug. 14.

Defendant pleaded not guilty. P.O. James Harris said he saw the Mike towing a lighter with a long tow-rope. The vessel was carrying the ordinary mast-head and bow lights and also another light about three feet above the lower mast-head. The light was a common all-round light.

Defendant stated that all the company's towing lights were all-round lights.

The case was dismissed, but the defendant was warned to screen his light so that it should be visible for 20 points only.

Similar treatment was meted out to Jung Li, master of the s.s. Hoi Yuen, who pleaded guilty to a similar charge.

For anchoring his junk in a prohibited place, Kwok Tai was fined \$10.

EDUCATING POOR CHINESE.

New Free Schools in Hongkong.

We hear that the Board of Chinese Vernacular Primary Education is establishing two free schools for Chinese boys in Hongkong. One will be located in Third Street, near the Government Civil Hospital, and the other in Pennington Street, Causeway Bay. The schools will open some time in September.

The idea is to provide free education for boys between the ages of seven and thirteen years who are the sons of poor parents who have not been able to afford to pay for their education. Hence boys who have already been in other schools will not be admitted. Each school will accommodate about 60 boys.

To-day's Advertisements

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALOUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"JELUNGA,"
having arrived from the above ports, consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at once, at consignee's risk and expense.

Cargo remaining on board after 2 p.m. of the 16th inst., will be landed at consignee's risk and expense.

Consignees of Cargo from SINGAPORE & PENANG are requested to take IMMEDIATE delivery of their goods from alongside, such cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at consignee's risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.
Agents.
Hongkong, 16th Aug., 1912. [590]

WANTED.

STENOGRAPHER, in charge of Correspondence Department but with lack of prospects, desires to change for similar position, or can take charge of Books; excellent references. Apply: CHANG, c/o "Hongkong" Telegraph.
Hongkong, 14th Aug., 1912. [692]

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

Dining out this evening. Bridge? No; Poker.
That means a late night? Yes, and a thirsty morning! and KIPPERED HERRING for breakfast AND an excuse for a cocktail or two at eleven.

August 12, 1912.

ACKERMAN LAURANCE'S DRY ROYAL.

For a century the making of sparkling wines was restricted exclusively to the province of Champagne. Mr. Jean Ackerman was the first to conceive and carry out the idea of preparing a sparkling wine at Saumur from the renowned growth of Anjou by following the same selection and blending treatment and processes as used in Champagne.

Dry Royal offers the best possible value in Sparkling Wines.

GARNER QUELCH & CO.

SOLE AGENTS. Tel. 636.

THE REASON WHY!!! IS AN

ABSOLUTELY PURE.

It is pumped out of the ground at a heat of

190 Degrees

each tank it enters is provided with a chimney filled with raw cotton which serves to FILTER and render GERM PROOF all air that enters, it is never touched by HUMAN HANDS or is it exposed to any contaminating influences, hence the PURITY and name THE MOST DELICIOUS NATURAL MINERAL WATER IN THE WORLD.

THE CHINA COMMERCIAL COMPANY.

S.O.A.E.O.

FAR EAST OXYGEN AND ACETYLENE CO., LTD.

AUTOGENOUS WELDING.

Repair of boilers and hulls, welding of cracks. Renewing of corroded plates by addition of metal. Welding of broken pieces of any kind of metal. OFFICE: St. George's Building, 2nd Floor, Telephone 1022. [45]

"KING GEORGE IV"

SCOTCH WHISKY

This high-class

Whisky is noted

for its purity,

age and delicate

flavour.

It is essentially

a Club Whisky.

The quality and

absolute regular-

ity are guaran-

teed



SOLE AGENTS:

GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.

Wine Merchants.

Telephone No. 135

12, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 12th August 1912

Shipping

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

"EMPEROR LINE."

Sailings from Hongkong and Quebec.

"E. of India"	Satur. Aug. 24	"E. of Britain"	Sept. 20
"E. of Japan"	Sept. 14	"Allan Line"	Oct. 11
"Montezuma"	Oct. 5	"E. of Ireland"	Nov. 1

All steamers leave Hongkong at 6 P.M.
To Vancouver, B.C., calling at Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan), Kobe, Yokohama and Victoria, B.C.
Passengers booked to all the principal points in Canada, the United States and Europe, also around the world.
For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—
D. W. Craddock, General Traffic Agent,
Corner Pedder Street and Praya (Opposite Blake Pier.)

82

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)
On Steamship

OHIN WANTAO	ONSANG	Friday, 16th Aug., 4 P.M.
SINGAPORE & SOUVA	FAUSANG	Saturday, 17th Aug., Noon.
MANILA	CHUENSANG	Saturday, 17th Aug., 2 P.M.
SHANGHAI	CHUENSANG	Sunday, 18th Aug., 1 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & MOJI	NAMSANG	Wed. day, 21st Aug., Noon.
MANILA	LOONGSANG	Saturday, 24th Aug., 2 P.M.
TIENSIN & TSINGTAI	CHIPSHING	Sunday, 25th Aug., 1 P.M.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (Occupying 24 days).
The steamers "Kutong," "Namsang" and "Kooksang" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "Lainsang" and "Kumsang" leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Moji and Kobe and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days.
These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.
Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

† Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin, via Chingwangtao.

§ Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kaito, Lahad Dair, Singapore, Tawau, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LD.
Telephone No. 215. General Managers.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

FOR	STEAMERS	DATE OF DEPARTURE
SHANGHAI, N'SAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	DEN OF CLAMIS	About 25th Aug.
LONDON, LEITH & ANTWERP	CARMARTHENSHIRE	3rd Sept.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	FLINTSHIRE	20th Sept.

* Does not carry passengers.
These steamers have superior accommodation for a limited number of First Class Passengers. Cabins are situated amidships, and are fitted with electric light and fans. Attention is particularly directed to the moderate fares charged.
For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.
AGENTS. [94]

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO, AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF
THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,
AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.,
HONGKONG-CANTON LINE
HONGKONG TO CANTON CANTON TO HONGKONG
THURSDAY, 15th AUGUST.

10.00 p.m. "PATSHAN" 6.00 p.m. "KINSHAN."
These steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to the Superior Saloon and Cabin. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.
S.S. "SUI TAI" Tons 1651 S.S. "SUI AN" Tons 1651
HONGKONG TO MACAO.
Week days at 8 A.M. & 2 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. Sunday at 9 A.M. & 12.30 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.
Week days at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M. Sundays, at 7.30 A.M. and 5 P.M.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.
SUNDAY, 18th AUGUST.
The Company's Steamship,
"HEUNGSHAN."

will depart from the Company's CANTON STR. WHARF at 9 A.M. Departure from Macao at 4 P.M.

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 12.30 P.M., from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

FARES AS USUAL.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the Company.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. HOI-SANG, 457 Tons.

Departures from Macao to Canton on Mon., Wednes., & Fri., at 5 P.M.
Departures from Canton to Macao on Tues., Thurs., & Satur., at 4.30 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF
HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.
S.S. "SAINAM," 588 Tons, and "NANNING," 568 Tons.
One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct steamers "LINTAN" and "SANUL." These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.
Further particulars may be obtained at the office of the

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.
HOTEL MANSIONS (FIRST FLOOR).
Opposite the Blake Pier.

Shipping

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)



PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

Destination	Steamers and Displacement	Sailing Dates
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SOERABAYA & PORT SAID	MISHIMA MARU, Capt. A. E. Moses, T. 10,000	{ WEDNESDAY, 28th Aug., at Daylight.
VICTORIA, B.O. & SEATTLE via KOWLOON, SHANGHAI, MOJI, YOKOHAMA, SHIMIZU & YAMATO	SINABA MARU, Capt. S. Tomimaga, T. 12,500	{ TUESDAY, 27th Aug., at 4 P.M.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SOERABAYA & PORT SAID	NIKKO MARU, Capt. M. Yagi, T. 9,600 KUMANO MARU, Capt. M. Winkler, T. 9,600	{ FRIDAY, 30th Aug., at Noon. { FRIDAY, 27th Sept., at Noon.

BOMBAY & SINGAPORE & COLOMBO	KAWACHI MARU, Capt. Christensen, T. 12,500	{ MONDAY, 19th August.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	COLOMBO MARU, Capt. Kamoshita, T. 5,000	{ WEDNESDAY, 14th August.
N'SAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	KUMANO MARU, Capt. M. Winkler, T. 9,600	{ WED. DAY, 28th Aug., at Noon.
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	ATSUTA MARU, Capt. J. Nagao, T. 16,000	{ FRIDAY, 16th Aug., at 5 P.M.

† Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy.
‡ Cargo only.

CALCUTTA LINE.

Regular fortnightly service between Kobe and Calcutta via Moji, Hongkong, Singapore, Penang and Rangoon.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:

REDUCED SUMMER RATES BETWEEN HONGKONG AND JAPAN PORTS.

SPECIAL EXCURSION TICKETS (1st & 2nd class) available for 3 months			
	YOKOHAMA	KOBE	MOJI
1st class	\$135	\$122	\$108
2nd class	\$ 81	\$ 75	\$ 65

With option of Rail between Steamer's Calling ports in Japan.
For further information apply to
Telephone Nos. 292 & 1241.
T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
TSINGTAI & NEWHAWANG	"TAMSUI"	16th Aug. 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"ANHUI"	17th " M'night.
HAIPHONG	"SINGAN"	18th " 8 A.M.
WELHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	"HUICHOW"	20th " 4 P.M.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	"TEAN"	20th " 1 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	22nd " 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"LINAN"	24th " M'night.

IN CONJUNCTION WITH AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.

MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE
"CHANGSHA"

This steamer has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares, Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUL"

S.S. MANILA LINE—Twin "crew Steamers" "Tean" and "Taming,"

saloon accommodation amidships; electric fans fitted; extra state-rooms on deck, alt. Saloon accommodation of s.s. "Kallong" is situated on deck, alt. Electric Fans fitted.

SHANGHAI LINE—FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (Anhui, Chusan, Looan, Chinkwa)—with excellent passenger accommodation. Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailings. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every Saturday night.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

Reduced Fares:—Single \$45. Return \$75.

NEW SERVICE.

SHANGHAI TO ANTUNG

Sailing on alternate Wednesdays.

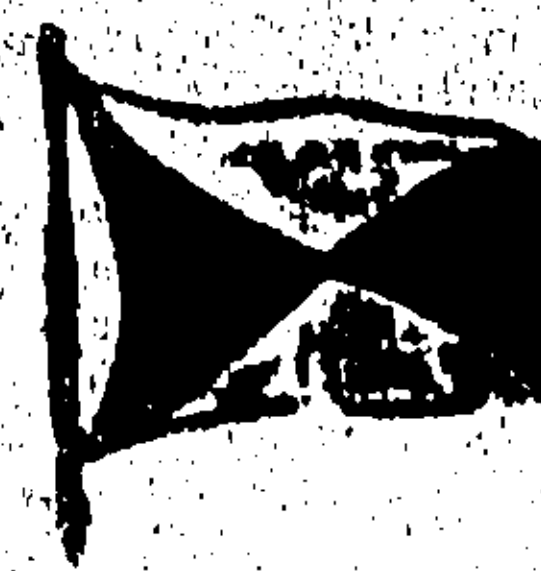
For Freight or Passage apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Telephone No. 28.
Hongkong, 14th August, 1912.

Shipping

HONGKONG—PHILIPPINES.

PHILIPPINES STEAMSHIP CO.



Steamship	Tons	Captain	For	Sailing Date
ZAFIRO	4000	M. O. Smith	{ Manila, Mangarin, Iloilo and Cebu.	{ WED. DAY, 21st Aug., 4 P.M.
RUBI	4000	S. A. Crosby	{ Manila, Mangarin, Iloilo and Cebu.	{ THURSDAY, 22nd Aug., 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage apply to SHEWAN TOMES & CO., GENERAL MANAGERS

Hongkong 15th August, 1912. [14]

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	For	Will leave on or about
Tjitaroom	JAVA	1st half Aug.	JAPAN	1st half Aug.
Tjibodas	JAVA	2nd half Aug.	JAPAN	2nd half Aug.
Tjikini	SHANGHAI	2nd half Aug.	JAVA	2nd half Aug.
Tjilatjap	JAVA	2nd half Aug.	SHANGHAI	2nd half Aug.
Tjipanas	JAPAN	1st half Sept.	JAVA	1st half Sept.
Tjilawong	JAVA	1st half Sept.	JAPAN	1st half Sept.
Tjimahl	JAVA	1st half Sept.	SHANGHAI	2nd half Sept.
Tjimanoeck	JAVA	2nd half Sept.	JAPAN	2nd half Sept.

The steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light, and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers, and will take cargo on all Ports in Netherlands-India on through B/L.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN,
Telephone No. 375 York Building. [15]

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

Imperial Japanese Trans-Pacific Mail Line.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

Connecting with the Western Pacific Railway at San Francisco to all points in the United States and Canada and with Trans-Atlantic Lines to Europe.

PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG. (Subject to alteration).

Steamer	Tons	Captain	Date of sailing
S.S. "Tenyo Maru"	21,000	E. Bent	Aug. 20th, Noon.
S.S. "Shinyo Maru"	21,000	H. S. Smith	Sept. 10th, Noon.
S.S. "Chiyo Maru"	11,000	W. W. Green	Oct. 8th, Noon.
S.S. "Nippon Maru"	21,000	A. G. Stevens	Oct. 29th, Noon.

These steamers are equipped with Turbine Engines and Triple Screws. All steamers carry Japanese Government wireless telegraph and post office. The steamer "Tenyo Maru" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO via KEELING, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU on TUESDAY, the 20th August, at Noon.

INTERMEDIATE SERVICE.
The twin screw steamer "Nippon Maru" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & HONOLULU on TUESDAY, the 20th October, at Noon.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

In connection with the National Railway of Mexico at Manzanillo and the Tehuantepec National Railway at Salina Cruz.

Only Regular Direct Service to Mexican, Chilean and Peruvian Ports.

Steamer	Tons	Date of sailing
Buyo Maru	10,500	Friday, October 4, Noon.
Hongkong Maru	11,000	Tuesday, December 3, Noon.
Kiyo Maru	17,500	Saturday, February 1, 1913.

For Further Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to
S. MORIMOTO, Agent.
(KING'S BUILDING Opposite Blake Pier)

Going Home?

WHY NOT

A Holiday at Home, and a way to get there that's a holiday.
See the beauties of Japan, of 11 miles, (the Paradise of the Pacific), of California, of Colorado, and the fascination of Niagara, San Francisco, Chicago and New York.
Every "travel agent" tourist takes the deservedly famous U.S. MAIL Steamers of the

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

Steamers of Limitless Luxury. Splendidly appointed "Bunks on the Water." Wireless Telegraphy. Submarine Fog Signals. Excellent Siring Orchestra. Meals for passengers under the supervision of caterers of International Repute.

The Cost: is not more by this route with its unrivalled opportunities, than by any other route. For a return ticket to London in the cost is but £120, including berth and meals across America. To San Francisco via Japan and Honolulu the cost is £45. For the INTERMEDIATE SERVICE First Class accommodations are provided for £43 to London (return ticket £74) and to San Francisco £25. SPECIAL RATES to officers Army, Navy, Consular or Civil Service.

Steamers:
• Porcia

• Korea

• Siberia

• China

• Manchuria

• Nile

• Intermediate Steamers.

LET US PLAN AN ITINERARY FOR YOU
King's Building (opp. Blake Pier). FRID. J. HALTON, Telephone No. 141.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1912. Agent. [689]

WING KEE & CO.

47-49, Connaught Rd.

SHIPHANDLERS.

PROVISION & COAL

MERCHANTS

HONGKONG, 21st May, 1911.

HONGKONG, 14th May, 1911.

HONGKONG, 14th May, 1911.

HONGKONG, 14th May, 1911.

HONGKONG, 14th May, 1911.

HONGKONG, 14th May, 1911.

HONGKONG, 14th May, 1911.

HONGKONG, 14th May, 1911.

HONGKONG, 14th May, 1911.

HONGKONG, 14th May, 1911.

HONGKONG, 14th May, 1911.

HONGKONG, 14th May, 1911.

HONGKONG, 14th May, 1911.

HONGKONG, 14th May, 1911.

HONGKONG, 14th May, 1911.

LOG BOOK.

Dominion Battleships.

Addressing a Unionist gathering at Kingsclere, Captain Fisher, M.P., said recently that the Canadians had come to England to help save the Empire, and their motto was "One King, One Empire, One Navy." He believed that it would be found that the Canadian offer, subject to approval in Canada, would be to find \$1,400,000 every other year for an ironclad, and that New Zealand would do the same. That meant an ironclad for certain each year from those Dominions, and who could be certain that the other Dominions would not follow suit? He believed that Mr. Churchill's demand would be for more cruisers and some 20,000 men.

S. S. Persia.

A passenger on board the P. and O. liner Persia, which grounded off Sausset, ten miles west of Marseilles, recently, and was refloated, sends the following account of the accident:—

The liner had been steaming for two and a half hours at reduced speed through a thick fog. Three bells (0.30 a.m.) had just struck when the look-out man in the bows cried, "Land right ahead." Almost simultaneously the bow of the ship rose and there was a grating sound as it glided up a shalving beach.

A minute later the f g bank lifted and right ahead not more than 150 yards distant, was the picturesque little fishing village of Sausset, clustering round a tall-spired church. Marseilles was clearly visible ten miles distant on the starboard side.

T.K.K. South American Service.

The "Osaka Asahi" notes that the T.K.K. South American service is becoming more profitable as time goes on. Freight has much increased on both outward and homeward voyages, and the Company has been prompted to increase its service from a quarterly to a monthly one.

S. S. Easty.

Far Eastern buyers have acquired the West Hartlepool steamer Easty, lately owned by Messrs. Siverwright, Bacon and Co. She is of 2,008 tons gross and 1,024 tons net register, and was built at West Hartlepool in 1892, with dimensions 314 ft. by 40 ft. by 21.2 ft. The price paid is believed to be about \$15,000.

Powder "B" in the French Fleet.

That fatalistic powder "B" which has so often inflicted disasters on our good friends the French, writes the Naval Correspondent of the "Globe," has recently once more proved so unreliable that life and limb has been sacrificed to its continued use at the French gunnery school at Toulon. This is a deplorable incident, after the war that has been waged against dangerous propellants and the vigorous action that has been taken by the elimination of this danger by M. Delcasse since the sinking of the battleship Liberte from an accident caused by the same agency. But it does not necessarily follow that the old lack of confidence in the present chief propellant of the French Fleet should be distrusted by those who have to use it, since it is safe to presume that the Minister of Marine has taken care that none of the old sort of powder "B" has found its way back to seagoing ships. Our own gunnery establishments frequently use up powders of an obsolete pattern for carrying out the shooting done by men under training in the respective establishments; and it is probable that the same thing is done across the Channel. If this is so, that accident as a gunnery school is less disturbing than if it occurred in a first line battleship, since the remedy of destruction can soon be carried out with any suspected lot of powder kept in stock for gunnery school use. The magazines in our own battleship and cruisers are fitted with cooling apparatus, and we have happily been free from this kind of accident for several years in our fleet, a fact upon which those responsible for safeguarding the lives of our men of war's men are to be warmly congratulated. That M. Delcasse will increase precautions calculated to bring about this happy state of affairs in the French Fleet, his past common and energetic action are sure to ensure.

Shipping

HAMBURG-AMERIKA
LINIE.IN CONJUNCTION WITH
Deutsche Dampfschiffahrts Gesellschaft "HANSA."EAST ASIATIC SERVICE,
Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES,
via STRAITS and COLOMBO,

Marseilles, Havre, Bremen and Hamburg and New York.

Taking Cargo at Through rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste,
Lisbon, Oporto, Genoa, and other Mediterranean Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and
Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

Next Sailings from Hongkong:

OUTWARD.	HOMEWARD.
For Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama:	For Havre, Rotterdam & Hamburg:
PISA 20th Aug.	S.S. F. RUELOW 15th Aug.
O. J. D. ARLERS 30th Aug.	S.S. GOLDENFELS 27th Aug.
O. F. LAEISZ 11th Sept.	For Havre, Rotterdam & Hamburg:
ARCADIA 24th Sept.	S.S. BRISGAVIA 6th Sept.
	For Havre & Hamburg:
	S.S. SUIVIA 12th Sept.
	For Marseilles, Havre, Hamburg & Ant.
	S.S. PRE-SEN 16th Sept.

Hamburg-Amerika Linie,
Hongkong Office.

LOG BOOK.

Year's Wreck Statistics.

The statistical summary of vessels lost, broken up, condemned, etc., now published by Lloyd's Register shows that during 1911 the gross reduction in the effective mercantile marine of the world amounted to 888 vessels of 884,843 tons, excluding all vessels of less than 100 tons. Of this total, 427 vessels of 619,752 tons were steamers and 461 of 265,091 tons were sailing vessels. These figures are lower than those for 1910 by 62,847 tons (47,688 tons steam and 15,159 tons sail). One of the most common terminations of a vessel's career is by breaking up, dismantling, etc. (not in consequence of casualty.) The amount of tonnage so dealt with in 1911 was 255,517 tons. This total is 100,437 tons less than that for 1910, which was the highest ever reported in the society's wreck returns. Nearly 29 per cent. of the sailing vessels removed from the merchant fleet of the world in the course of 1911 are accounted for in this manner. Of the total tonnage of such cases over 34 per cent. is represented by United Kingdom vessels.

The number and tonnage of vessels lost, etc., during the previous ten years are as follows:

Year.	No. Vessels.	No. Tons.
1901	208	366,584
1902	301	408,303
1903	320	479,081
1904	344	512,879
1905	382	527,078
1906	378	509,707
1907	366	565,119
1908	382	580,487
1909	383	645,070
1910	421	667,440

The statistical tables exhibit interesting data as to the relative frequency of the different kinds of casualty, etc., which conclude the existence of vessels. Strandings and kindred casualties, which are comprised under the term "wreck," are much the most prolific cause of disaster. To such casualties are attributed over 50 per cent. of the losses of steamers and over 51 per cent. of sailing vessels. Cases of abandoned, foundered, and missing vessels are, no doubt, frequently more or less similar in the circumstances of loss. These are taken collectively, they form over 27.12 per cent. of steamers and 26 per cent. of sailing vessels removed from the mercantile marine during 1911 owing to casualty. The return has been prepared in such a manner as to enable a comparison to be made between the percentages of loss suffered by each of the principal mercantile navies in the world. Great as the absolute annual loss of vessels belonging to the United Kingdom appears to be, it is seen to form but a very moderate percentage of the mercantile marine of the country, and compares favourably with the losses sustained by the other principal maritime countries.

Holland's Motor Warships. The Netherlands is said to be the first country to build motor warships. At the Government shipyard at Amsterdam three defence motor vessels of 600 tons displacement each, armed with 4 in. guns, have some been under construction.

The Employment of Ex-Naval Men.

In view of the now generally admitted shortage of men for the senior service, and the strenuous efforts that are being made by the authorities to remedy this official lack of foresight of the years that have passed, it is satisfactory to find so many agencies springing up to find work for ex-service men, who have served a period with the colours and then returned to civil life. In a country where conscription prevails, all alike, who serve, pass from a fighting service into civil life, and all are therefore equally handicapped or favoured, according to the conditions of employment in their country. In nearly all countries with conscription, however, the service-trained and disciplined man is preferred by employers to the very few who escape service, since the latter are generally either mentally or physically inferior to those who pass through a period of training. The popularity of services like our own, led by volunteers, says the naval correspondent of the "Globe," must in the end rest on the conditions of service offered while the men are serving, and the provision made for finding them State employment in other departments or work in private firms, after they have served a period with the flag. In regard to naval men in this country we still have a considerable quantity of long-service men who are allowed to serve the period necessary to entitle them to a pension, but the Treasury limit men allowed this privilege to the smallest possible number, greatly, as we believe, to the detriment of our first line of defence, and thousands of men are thrown on the unskilled labour market each year after finishing an engagement of five or twelve years on active service. And as things are, these men are handicapped in gaining employment, owing to the fact that most of them join the Royal Fleet Reserve, and have to put in a period of drill each year. To help such men is the aim of the National Society of ex-Naval and Military men, whose formation we welcome for the above reason.

Derelict Vessels. No small interest has been aroused in shipping circles at home by the decision of the Board of Trade to appoint a Departmental Committee to consider what additional steps should be taken to protect vessels from floating derelicts and other obstructions to navigation. The Derelict Vessel (Report) Act, which was passed some sixteen years ago, requires Masters of British vessels to report any derelict which they may sight to Lloyd's, and the information thus provided is published by that institution. A short time back, moreover, arrangements were made by the Postmaster-General for the transmission of messages between ships fitted with wireless apparatus and coast stations in regard to the matter. The United States Government have a destroyer on the Atlantic with special apparatus for blowing floating buoys, which has done a great deal of useful work, and it appears that another is being built for similar service in the North Pacific. — Singapore Free Press.

VESSELS TAKING CARGO.

European Ports.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To be Dispatched.
London, via Usual Ports of Call	Arcadia	P. & O. Co.	17 August, Noon
London, Loth and Antwerp	Carmarthenshire	H. A. L.	3 September, about
London and Antwerp via Singapore, &c.	Candia	P. & O. Co.	21 August, about
Havre, Rotterdam and Hamburg, &c.	Brigavia	H. A. L.	5 September
Havre and Hamburg, &c.	Suevia	H. A. L.	11 September
Havre, Bremen and Hamburg	Goldenfels	H. A. L.	23 August
Marseilles, Havre, Hamburg & Antwerp, &c.	Pronssen	H. A. L.	16 September
Marseilles, London & Antwerp via Singapore, &c.	Mishima Maru	N. Y. K.	28 August, d'light
Naples, Loth and Rotterdam	Glenroy	S. T. & Co.	22 August, about
Naples, Genoa, Algiers, Gibraltar, Southampton	Lutetow	M. & Co.	21 August, Noon
Capeports via Mauritius	Dunoric	Bank Line	10 September
New York, San Francisco and Canada.			
New York	Atholl	D. & Co.	23 August, about
do	Ambria	H. A. L.	31 August, about
New York, via Suez Canal	Inverclyde	S. T. & Co.	10 Sept., about
Boston and New York	Dacre Castle	D. & Co.	19 Sept., about
San Francisco, etc.	Tonyo Maru	T. K. K.	20 August
San Francisco via Keelung and Japan, &c.	Korea	P. M. Co.	3 October, 1 p.m.
San Francisco via Amoy, Shanghai & Japan, &c.	Persia	P. M. Co.	27 August, 1 p.m.
Trieste, Fiume, Venice via Singapore, &c.	Vorwaeris	S. W. & Co.	1 September
Trieste via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, &c.	Bohemia	S. W. & Co.	19 August
Mexico, Peru, Chili via Japan	Bayo Maru	T. K. K.	4 October
Victoria, B.C., and Seattle via Shanghai, &c.	Inaba Maru	N. Y. K.	27 August, 4 p.m.
Victoria, B.C., and Tacoma via Keelung, &c.	Mexico Maru	O. S. K.	17 August, 1 p.m.
Victoria, B.C., and Tacoma via Keelung & Japan	Chicago Maru	O. S. K.	3 September, 1 p.m.
Vancouver via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Empress of India	C. P. R. Co.	24 August, 6 p.m.
do	Monteagle	C. P. R. Co.	5 October, 6 p.m.
Australia.			
Australian Ports	Eastern	G. L. & Co.	17 August, Noon
Australian Ports via Manila	Nikko Maru	N. Y. K.	30 August, Noon
do	Changsha	B. & S.	28 August, 4 p.m.
Singapore, Coast Ports and Japan.			
Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, &c.	Tijlwin	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
do	Tijmahli	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
do	Tijkini	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
Singapore and Sourabaya	Fausang	J. M. & Co.	17 August, Noon
Singapore, Penang and Rangoon	Isola	J. M. & Co.	28 August, Noon
Singapore, Penang, Rangoon and Calcutta	Tosa Maru	N. Y. K.	24 August
Bombay via Singapore, and Colombo	Kawachi Maru	N. Y. K.	19 August
Kudat and Sandakan	Borneo	M. & Co.	Middle of August
Japan	Tijtaroom	J. C. J. L.	F. half August
Kobe and Moji	Tijmanook	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
Kobe and Yokohama	Japan	D. S. & Co.	27 August
do	Prinz Sigismund	M. & Co.	20 August, about
Yokohama and Kobe	Atsuta Maru	N. Y. K.	16 August 5 p.m.
Yokohama and Kobe via Shanghai	Mutira	J. M. & Co.	10 August, 4 p.m.
Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Kumano Maru	N. Y. K.	28 August, about
Weihaiwei and Tientsin	Huichow	B. & S.	20 August, 4 p.m.
Tientsin	Chipsaling	J. M. & Co.	22 August, Noon
Anping via Swatow and Amoy	Sosho Maru	O. S. K.	21 August, 10 a.m.
Tamsui via Swatow and Amoy	Miyajima Maru	O. S. K.	18 August, Noon
Haiphong	Singha	B. & S.	17 August, 8 a.m.
Chinwantao	Onsang	J. M. & Co.	16 August, 2 p.m.
Kwang-chow-wang and Haiphong	Si-Kiang	M. M. Co.	28 August, 9 a.m.
Manila	Yuen-sang	J. M. & Co.	17 August, 2 p.m.
Manila, Cebu and Iloilo	Loongsang	J. M. & Co.	24 August, 2 p.m.
Manila, Mangarin, Iloilo and Cebu	Tona	B. & S.	20 August, 4 p.m.
do	Zafiro	S. T. & Co.	10 August, 4 p.m.
Swatow	Rubi	S. T. & Co.	29 August, 4 p.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haitan	D. L. & Co.	18 August, 10 a.m.
do	Haiyang	D. L. & Co.	20 August, 11 a.m.
do	Haiching	D. L. & Co.	23 August, 11 a.m.
Shanghai and Kobe	Totomi Maru	N. Y. K.	20 August
Shanghai, Yokohama, Kobe and Moji	Japan	A. N. & Co.	25 Sept., about
Shanghai, Tientsin, Kobe and Yokohama	Prinz Ludwig	M. & Co.	21 August, about
Shanghai, Moji and Kobe	Wakasa Maru	N. Y. K.	28 August
Shanghai, Kobe and Moji	Jelunga	D. S. & Co.	18 August
do	Namsang	J. M. & Co.	19 August, noon
Shanghai, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama	Nippon	A. N. & Co.	20 August, about
do	Palma	P. & O. Co.	22 August, about
Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Don of Glamis	J. M. & Co.	23 August, about
Shanghai, Hankow, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama	Ceylon	P. & O. Co.	19 August, about
Shanghai	Tijkini	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
do	Anhui	B. & S.	17 August, M'night
do	Tijlatjap	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
do	Choyang	J. M. & Co.	18 August, d'light
do	Chienan	B. & S.	22 August, 4 p.m.
do	Linan	B. & S.	24 August, M'night
do	India	P. & O. Co.	29 August, about
do	Africa	S. W. & Co.	4 September

To Sail

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND
MOJI.

THE Steamship

"JELUNGA,"
Capt. D. Macfarlane, will be despatched for the above ports on SATURDAY, the 17th inst., at 8 p.m.
Steamer has superior accommodation for passengers, is installed throughout with Electric Light and carries a duly certified doctor.
Return tickets are available by the Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s steamers. Fare for round trip \$20.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON & CO., LD., Agents.
Hongkong, 18th Aug. 1912. [583]

Regular Steamship Service

With Liberty to call at the
Malabar Coast.
PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG.
FOR NEW YORK.
S.S. "ATHOLL" ... On or about 28th August.
FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK.
S.S. "DAORE" ... On or about 19th September.
For Freight and further information, apply to
DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.
Hongkong, 7th Aug. 1912. [582] Hongkong, 22nd July, 1912. [587]

To Sail

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE
FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK.

THE Steamship

"AMBRIA,"
Capt. W. Faas, will be despatched as above on or about the 21st August, 1912.
For freight apply to
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office.
Hongkong, 27th July, 1912. [589]

Hongkong-New York.

AMERICAN ASIATIC S.S. CO.
FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.
(With Liberty to call at the Malabar Coast.)
S.S. "INVEROLYDE"
on or about 16th September, 1912.
For Freight and further information, apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Agents.
Hongkong, 16th Aug. 1912. [586]

To Sail

FOR CALCUTTA, PENANG
AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"DILWARA,"
Capt. W. J. Bishop, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 19th inst., at 1 p.m.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON & CO., LD., Agents.
Hongkong, 18th Aug. 1912. [584]

Notice

THE OHNA PROVIDENT
LOAN AND MORTGAGE
CO., LD.
(CAPITAL PAID UP, \$1,250,000.)
Loans on Mortgage of House Property &c.
Goods received on Storage.
Advances made on Merchandise.
Loans made on the Provident System.
(Rates and Particulars on application.)
TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF
WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c.,
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 16th Aug. 1912. [585]

MOVEMENTS OF
STEAMERS.

AMERICAN MAIL.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s s.s. Sibotia left San Francisco for Hongkong via Honolulu, the Japan ports and Shanghai on Saturday, the 10th inst.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s s.s. China arrived at San Francisco on the 6th inst.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s s.s. Koon carrying the American Mail will leave Yokohama for this port via Kobe, Nagasaki and Manila on Tuesday, the 13th inst., between 10 a.m. and noon.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s s.s. Persia carrying the American Mail will be due at this port on Friday, the 16th inst., between 6 and 8 a.m.

The T. K. K. s.s. Nippon Maru sailed for San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan ports and Honolulu on the 13th inst.

The T. K. K. s.s. Tanyo Maru arrived from Japan via Manila on Monday, the 12th inst., and will leave Hongkong on Tuesday, the 20th inst.

The T. K. K. s.s. Shinyo Maru left Honolulu on the 9th inst., and is due at Yokohama on the 20th inst.

The T. K. K. s.s. Chiyo Maru left Honolulu for San Francisco on the 13th inst., where she is due on the 19th inst.

GERMAN MAIL.

The I. G. M. s.s. Prinz Ludwig carrying the German Mail, with dates from Berlin of the 24th ult., left Colon on Sunday, the 11th inst., a.m., and may be expected here on or about the 21st inst.

The I. G. M. s.s. Prinzess Alice which left here on Wednesday, the 7th inst., at 4 p.m., arrived at Singapore on Monday, the 12th inst., at 8 a.m.

The I. J. M. s.s. Kleist which left here on Thursday, the 8th inst., at 10 a.m., arrived at Shanghai on Sunday, the 11th inst., at 11 a.m.

AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The I. G. M. s.s. Prinz Sigismund left Sydney on Saturday, the 27th ult., at 11 a.m., and may be expected here on or about the 19th inst.

The E. & A. s.s. Empire left Sydney on the 8th inst. for Hongkong via Queensland ports, Timor and Manila.

CANADIAN MAIL.

The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. Empress of India arrived at Shanghai, on Monday, the 12th inst., at 10 a.m., and left again at 8 p.m., same day for Hongkong where she is due to arrive on Thursday, the 16th inst., at 11 a.m.

The Swedish East Asiatic Co.'s s.s. Nippon left Port Said on the 24th ult., and is expected to arrive here on or about the 20th inst.

The I. O. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Choyang, from Shanghai, is due at Hongkong on the 18th inst., and leaves for Shanghai on the 18th inst.

The Ben Line s.s. Bender, from Leith and London, left Singapore on the 11th inst., for this port.

The H. A. L. s.s. Furst Bultow left Shanghai on the 12th inst., a.m., and may be expected here on or about the 16th inst., a.m.

The s.s. Glenelg left Singapore on Sunday, the 11th inst., and is due here on or about Saturday, the 17th inst., a.m.

The s.s. Glenelg passed the Suez Canal on the 9th inst.

The T. K. K. s.s. Bujo Maru is expected to arrive at Honolulu from Manzanillo on the 18th inst.

The T. K. K. s.s. Hongkong Maru left Iquique for Valparaiso on the 10th inst., where she is expected on the 16th inst.

The T. K. K. s.s. Bujo Maru arrived at Moji from Hongkong on the 11th inst., and leaves for Kobe on the 14th inst.

The Dodwell Line s.s. Lothian arrived at New York on the 1st inst.

The I. O. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Hopang, from Batavia, is due at Hongkong on the 18th inst.

The I. O. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Salang, from Batavia, is due at Hongkong on the 21st inst.

The I. O. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Obipang, from Welhel, is due at Hongkong on the 20th inst., and leaves for Tientsin on the 24th inst.

The Shire Line s.s. Den of Glamis from London is due at Hongkong on the 2nd prox. She passed Canal on the 2nd inst.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Melina, from Singapore, is due at Hongkong on the 19th inst., and leaves for Yokohama and Kobe on the 20th inst.

HOTEL LISTS.

HONGKONG HOTELS.

Atkins, S. W.	Joy, M. H.
Aurely, G.	Kabel, E. S.
Barbottal, A. T.	Kamphorne, A. S.
Bathorn, O. J.	Kirkness, S. R.
Bate, E. R.	Kloro, Dr.
Beaumont, G. A.	Knight, W. E.
Bell, C. D. J.	Knick, H.
Brown, Mr. & Mrs.	Lehnert, G. F.
S. R.	Lloyd, G. T.
Bosch, P. A. R.	Moshty, Mr. & Mrs.
Cokely, T. J.	Mrs. Neil
Cooper, Capt. G. G.	Marriott, Dr. O.
Cooper, W. A. J.	Marshall, W. B.
Crocker, Miss	Marker, H. L.
Curry, G. P.	Matthewman, T.
Davis, C. H.	II.
Devilish, T. M.	Mathy, P. E.
Dr. G. H. V.	McKenny, Dr. C.
Dollar, Mr. & Mrs.	W.
J. H. & inf.	Molina, K. B.
Poston, J. H.	Morochi, J.
Brew, W. C.	Mulder, Mr. and Mrs.
Eames, E. J. W.	Mrs. J. D. F.
Frankels, Mr. and Mrs.	J.
Mrs. H. C.	Odum, R. S.
Freder, E. H.	Proctor, R.
Flavin, A. G.	Pingale, W. Ju n
Fowler, E. A.	Ray, J. H.
French, Mr. & child	Raymond, E. M.
Fuller, Jeanne	Reynolds, J. E.
George, Mr. & Mrs.	Roy, Miss F.
F. J.	Richter, W. R.
Grange, Miss	Ritter, F.
Goldsmith, A. S.	Schulke, W.
Gulbourn, V.	Smith, E. E.
Gould, Mr. & Mrs.	Solomon, H. H.
Gratman, D. M. G.	Steiner, Lt. and
Grimes, R. J.	Mrs. O. E.
Hall, Capt. T. P.	Tullo, y. W.
Harbord, W. T.	Vermel, G.
Harrison, A.	Watman, E. J.
Harrison, Mr. and Mrs.	H.
Mrs. R. J.	Wex, Mrs.
Hastan, Miss	Whitcomb, D. M.
Hastan, R. H.	White, Mr. & Mrs.
Hayes, Mr. & Mrs.	H. L. H.
G. V.	Wood, G. G.
Hon. Dr. S.	Wright, Mr. and Mrs. J. F.
James, Capt. R.	Young, J. A.
Joseph, R. M.	
Joseph, E. M.	

ASTON HOUSE.

Angelini	Lawson, Geo.
Arnold, J. B.	Lopez, M.
Austin, E. W.	Lugbill, V.
Barretto, E. M.	Menasche, R.
Beaujean, Miss L.	Milo, J.
Belson, A.	Moosa, O. C.
Birch, L.	Moronto, Mr. and Mrs. V.
Braun, A. de	Muller, A.
Burkitt, H. H.	Olson, C. G.
Byrne, J. D.	Peterson, H. C.
Campbell, J.	Robinson, H. P.
Chappard, F. A.	Ross, F. E.
Cowell, G.	Rougeau, E.
David, J. A.	Taylor, F. W.
Graham, J.	Thompson, L. O.
Green, J. W.	Trinity, P.
Jones D.	Walker, T. E.
Kappler, E. J.	Wright, H. M.

MARKET PRICES.

Hongkong, August 9, 1912.

BUTCHER MEAT.

	Cts.
Beef Sirloin & Prime Cut, — Moi Lung Pa	lb. 20
" Corned, — Ham Ngau Yuk	" 20
" Roast, — Shiu	" 20
" Breast, — Ngau Lam	" 15
" Soup, — Tong Yuk	" 20
" Steak, — Ngau Yuk Pa	" 30
" do. — Sirloin Corned — Ngau Lam	" 24
" Sausages, — Ngau Ching	per set 9
Ballock's Brains, — Know	each 45
" Tongue fresh, — Ngau Li	" 80
" Corned, — Ham Ngau Li	" 80
" Head, — Ngau Tan	" 12
" Heart, — Ngau Sim	" 13
" Lump, Salt, — Ngau Kin	" 9
" Feet, — Ngau Kask	" 9
" Kidneys, — Ngau Yi	" 18
" Tail, — Ngau Mei	lb. 12
" Liver, — Ngau Kon	" 6
" Tripe (undressed), — Ngau To	set \$1
Calve Head & Feet, — Ngau-chai-tau-kark	lb. 22
Mutton Chop, — Young Poi Kwat	" 20
" Leg, — Young Poi	" 22
" Shoulder, — Young Shau	" 22
Pigs Chittlings, — Chu Chong	per set 24
" Brains, — Chu Know	lb. 12
" Feet, — Chu Kark	" 25
" Eye, — Chu Chak	" 15
" Head, — Chu Tait	each 13
" Heart, — Chu Sum	" 9
" Kidneys, — Chu Yiu	lb. 30
" Liver, — Chu Gai	" 20
Pork, — Chu, — Chu Pui Kwat	" 24
" Corned, — Ham Chu Yuk	" 24
" Leg, — Chu Pa	" 15
" Fat or Lard, — Chu Yiu	set 50
Shoop Head and Feet, — Tau Kark	each 6
" Heart, — Young Sum	" 9
" Kidneys, — Young Yiu	lb. 24
" Liver, — Young Con	" 22
Sucking Pigs, To Order — Chu Chai	" 20
Suet, Beef, — Sang Ngau Yau	" 22
" Mutton, — Sang Young Yau	" 20
Veal, — Ngau Chai Yuk	" 20
" Sausages, — Ngau Chai Ching	" 20

POULTRY.

	Cts.
Chicken, — Kai Chai	lb. 32
Capon, Large, Small, — Sin Kai	" 34
Ducks, — Ap	each 20
Doves, — Pan Kau	per doz 24
Eggs, Hen, — Kai Tan	lb. 36
Powls, Canton, — Kai	" 32
" Hainan, — Hoi Nam Kai	" 27
Geese, — Ngai	pair 1
Geese, Wild, — Shang-ho Yea Ngai	each 1
Musk Deer, — Wong Kong	" 1
Hare, Shanghai, — Tu Chai	" 1
Partridge, — Cho Khoo	pair \$1
Pheasant, — Shen Kai	each 32
Pigeons, Canton, — Pak Kup	each 25
" Hoihow, — Hoi How Pak Kup	" 25
Quail, — Um Chuan	dozen 1
Rice Birds, — Wo Fa Cheul	each 1
Ships, — Su Choy	lb. 65
Turkeys, Cook, — Pher Kai Kung	" 45
" Hen, — Na	" 1
Wild Ducks, — Shaing hoi Sui Ap	" 1
Teal, — Sui Ap Chai	" 1
Wild Ducks Canton, — Sang Shing Sui Ap	" 1

FISH.

	Cts.
Barbel, — Ka Yu	lb. 9
Bream, — Bin Yu	" 17
Canton Fresh Water Fish, — Hoi Sin Yu	" 17
Carp, — Li Yu	" 20
Catfish, — Chik Yu	" 20
Codfish, — Mun Yu	" 18
Crabs, — Hai	" 20
Cuttle Fish, — Muk Yu	" 16
Dab, — Su Mang Yu	" 12
Dace, — Wong Mei Lun	" 9
Dog Fish, — Tit Tu Sa	" 13
Eels, Congor, — Hoi Mann	" 17
" Fresh water, — Tam Sin Yu	" 32
Eels, Yellow, — Wong Sin	" 38
Frogs, — Tien Kai	" 60
Garoupa, — Sok Pan	" 12
Gudgeon, — Pak Kup Yu	" 24
Herring, — Tso Pak	" 40
Holbut, — Cheung Kwan Kup	" 24
Labrus, — Wong Fa Yu	" 32
Loach, — Wu Yu	" 45
Lobsters, — Lung Ha	" 32
Mackerel, — Chi Yu	" 44
Monk Fish, — Mong Yu	" 28
Mullet, — Chai Yu	" 22
Oysters, — Sang Hoo	" 20
Parrotfish, — Kai Kung Yu	" 17
Perch, — Tau Loo	" 9
Pike, — Pa Paw Poong	" 20
Plaice, — Pan Yu	" 26
Pomfret, Black, — Hak Chong	" 40
Pomfret, White, — Pak Chong	" 48
Prawn, — Ming Ha	" 9
Ray, — Pa Pa Sa	" 17
Rock Fish, — Sok Ka Kung	" 10
Roach, — Chiu Yu	" 10

肉食

	lb. 56
Salmon, — Ma Yan Y	" 9
Shark, — Sa Yu	" 11
Skate, — Po Yu	" 48
Shrimps, — Ha	" 25
Snapper, — Lap Yu	" 46
Soles, — Tat Sa Yu	" 20
Tench, — Wan Yu	" 28
Turbot, — Cho How Yu	" 60
Turtles, small, fresh water, — Kork Yu	" 60
White Bait, — Ngau Yu Chai	" 1

FRUITS

	Cts.
Almonds, — Hung Yau	lb. 30
Apples (California), — Kam San Ping Kho	" 1
" (Cheloo), — Tin Chun Ping Kho	" 1
" Small, — Hoi Tong	each 1
Quart, — Fan Lai Chi	lb. 4
Bananas, fragrant, Canton, — San Shing Hoi Chiu	" 15
" (brides), Macao, — San Hoi Chiu	" 15
Chestnuts, Chinese, — Foong Lai	each 10
Carambola, — Young Tuo	" 8
Cocoanuts, — Yeh Tuo	" 8
Lemons, China, — Ning Moong	lb. 20
" America, — Kum San Ning Moon	" 15
Lichees Dried, — Lai Chi, small Stone	each 15
" Fresh	" 10
Limes, (Sai Gon), — Sai Kung Ning Moong	each 1
Mango, Manila, — Lai Sung Moong	doz 30
Mangosteens, — San Chuk Tse	" 30
Oranges, (Canton), — San-shing Tim Ching	" 10
" Sweet	" 10
Pears, (American), — Kam San Shoot Lay	" 10
" (Canton), — Cooking, — Sa Lay	" 10
Peanuts, — Fa Sang	" 15
Persimmons Large, — Hung Chio	" 10
Pine-apples, 1st quality, — Poon Ti Paw Law	each 10
" 2nd, — Chung-tang Paw Law	lb 3
Plantain, — Tai Chou	" 15
Plums, — Swatow, Hung Lai	each 15
Pumelo, Siam, — Chiu Lo Yau	" 15
" Shanghai, — Lo Kwat	lb 15
Walnuts, — Hop Tuo	each 15
" Green, — Sang Hop Tuo	" 15
Water Melon, (Am.), — Kom San Sai Kwa	each 3
" (China) Sai Kwa	lb 1
Grapes, — Sang Po Tai Tse	" 1

VEGETABLES, &c.

	lb. 1
Artichokes, Shanghai, — Sheung-hoi Ah Chi	" 1
Chouk	" 1
Beans, (French), — Oh Moou Pin Tau	" 1
" (French) Shanghai, — Sheung Hai Pin	" 1
" Tau	" 5
" Sprout, — Ah Cho	" 5
" Long, — Tau Ko	" 2
Beet Root, — Hung Chio Tau	each 5
Brinjals, Green, — Ching Yuan	" 6
" Red, — Hung Kor	" 6
Cabbage, Chinese, com., — Kai Choy	" 10
Cabbage Red, — Hung Yea Choy	" 12
Cabbage, Shanghai, — Yeh Chai	" 12
Cane Shoots, bunch, — Kau Shan	each 1
Cauliflower, Large size, — Tai Yeh Chio Fa	" 1
" Medium size, — Cheung Yeh Chio Fa	" 1
" Small size, — Sai Yen Chio Fa	lb. 10
Carrots, — Kam Shum	" 10
Celery, Chinese, — Tong Kan Chio	" 10
" English, — Young Kan Chio	" 20
Chillies Dried, — Gon Lat Chiu	" 15
" Red, — Hung Far Chiu	" 12
" Green, — Ching Lat Chiu	" 10
Curry Stuff, English, — Kar Lee Chiu Liu	" 2
Cucumbers, — Ching Kwa	" 10
Ritter Squash, — Fa Kwa	" 8
Garlic, — Que Tau	" 8
Ginger, young, — Sun Tse Keung	" 10
" old, — Lo Kung	" 10
Horse Radish, Shanghai, — Lik Kan	each 1
Indian Corn, — Suk Mai	" 1
Lettuce, — Yeung Sang Chio	lb. 6
Water Cress, — Ma Tai	" 10
" Mandarin, — Kwai Lum Ma Tai	" 10
Mushrooms, Fresh, — Sang Cho Koo	each 10
Mush Melon, Amer., — Kam-san Hong Kwa	lb 15
Okra, — Koo	" 10
Onions Bombay, — Yeung Chong Tau	" 6
" Green, — Sang Chong	" 6
" Shanghai, — Sang-hoi Chong Tau	each 10
Papaw, 1st qual., — Tai Man Sau Kua	" 8
" 2nd, — Chong	" 5
Paraley, — Kun Cho	lb. 3
Green Peas, — Ching Tau	" 3
Potato, Sweet, — Fan Shu	" 3
" Shanghai, — Shang-hoi Shu Tse	" 3
" Japan, — Yat Poon Shu Tse	" 8
" American, — Fa Ki Shu Tse	" 3
" Focchow, — Foo-chow Shu Tse	" 3
Pumpkin, — Tong Kwa	" 5
Radish, — Hung Lo Pak Tsai	" 1
Rhubarb (Fresh), — Tai Wong	" 10
Sage, — Tse So	" 8
Shallots, — Gon Chong Tau	" 4
Spinach, — Yin Chio	" 8
Tomatoes, — Fan Ker	" 5
" Wai Tau	" 5
" Panti, (Long), — Lo Pak	" 9
" English, — Yeung Lo Pak	" 3
Vegetable Marrow, — Chit Kwa	" 10
" (American), — Kam-san Chit Kwa	" 6
Water Cress, — Sai Yeung Cho	" 6
" Lily root, — Lin Ngau	" 6
Yams, — Ta Shu	" 6

生口

海鮮

DETERIORATED CRICKET.

How to Restore the Game.

During the past few years, writes Mr. J. B. Hobbs, the famous Surrey batsman, the game of cricket has become quite common for writers to prophesy what may be styled a complete downfall of first-class cricket. An exaggeration perhaps, but still a danger which we must guard against, and the only possible way in which we can do this is to make the game more attractive than it now is. Some people may sneer at the business side of cricket, but it is nevertheless a fact that the game will die very quickly if we neglect that part of the public which planks down its sixpence at the turnstiles.

After giving the matter much serious thought I have come to the conclusion that the needed alteration in our great summer game is so simple, especially as it rests in a very great measure with the players themselves without the necessity of making new laws, that we can easily adopt it and with the greatest possible benefit.

There is a tendency, toward slow scoring, and evidence that quite a lot of our best batsmen will not take proper advantage of the looseball when it does come along. But I am convinced that this fault is no worse than it was years ago, and the present outcry is merely the result of the growth of other exciting pursuits that have accentuated the slow methods of our batsmen. Still, I think that even now men are left out of a team if they consistently play slow cricket. At the same time the spirit of the age moves towards excitement, and it does not follow that if the game were made more exciting an improvement would be effected as a matter of course.

Blaming the Batsmen.

The outsider who does not nor cannot ever thoroughly understand what first-class cricket really is, depreciates the methods of the batsmen and blames him for everything which appertains to slow scoring. In certain instances this is right, for I know more than one slow bowler who makes it a rule when batsmen are well set to send them up half-volleys, full-tosses, and stuff which would be poor for a schoolboy, in order to get them to hit and perhaps get themselves out. Often and often such bowling is merely quietly stopped or allowed to pass.

On the other hand it is stupid to suggest that slow batting methods are usual, for they are not. There is merely a disinclination to run great risks and fall into the traps of a bowler. Now, who in this wide world will blame a batsman for that? His first duty is to his side, and were he to fall in that the public who support that eleven would be the first grumble at his inclusion.

The "Off-theory" Bowler.

Undoubtedly the greatest enemy to the spectator, and one who is the real author of slow scoring, is the bowler of the "off-theory" tendency. I leave it to the imagination of the reader and trust that he will appreciate the difficulties of fast scoring when certain bowlers habitually bowl over after over of balls which are all well outside the off-stump. They have not the slightest intention of bowling at the wicket in fact, I have heard of a man who played for a good-class side, as an amateur, being told by his captain that the first time he was found guilty of bowling a straight ball he would be promptly dropped out of the team.

These men, who have their field well placed on the off-side peg away almost wide of the wicket with the one idea of getting a batsman to "have a go" and get himself out. There are thousands of people who have decried the cricketer who leaves that off ball severely alone, but it would be far better were the blame to be directed at the bowler, for if we, in an endeavour to brighten the game for the spectator, were bound to hit all cracked balls the public would merely witness shocking exhibitions, and in a very short period the game as a spectacle would be something of the past.

Glorified "Rounders." Good and attractive batting must always be scientific, and if we try to turn into a sort of glorified game of "rounders," the beauty and charm, and nothing of the real sport, will fourth year.

assuredly depart. It is the happy medium that is needed. Still, I often wonder whether our methods are so much to blame as the fickleness of the public, who, with the growth of the music-hall, theatre, picture-palace, golf, and other attractions, find less money, time, and inclination for first-class cricket.

I am told that the game is altogether too slow; that the eleven and the umpires waste a great amount of time between the overs, and so on. I admit that time is wasted, but whereas the spectator who grumbles is sitting on a comfortable seat while adversely criticising, the cricketers—particularly the umpires—are on their feet during the best part of three days at a time. No, not three days, but the whole summer! Therefore, it is excusable if the men do not unduly hasten to their several positions on the field.

I do not think the real old cricket enthusiast is complaining at the methods of the present day, but rather that the younger generation, or half-hearted converts, have looked for and found faults which will be difficult to correct. For instance, there is the "growl" against the ten interval—an interval which every practical cricketer must admit is needed, earned, and appreciated.

Test Games Are Slow.

England's recent match with Australia at Lord's brought together a gathering of over 35,000 people, yet anybody who knows anything about cricket must admit that Test games are always slow. Then why did those spectators pay their gate money—and there were 10,000 present on the day when the weather held out a promise that the gate money would not be paid for nothing—if they thought the game too slow to be worth watching? Simply because it was likely to be a keen contest, and anything in the way of a competition is bound to attract.

Perhaps the inability of present-day county cricket to attract is that our championship competition is not run on lines calculated to excite the onlookers. Up to the present the M.C.C. have been dead against a competition for a trophy or prize. This is a great mistake in my view, and sooner or later it will be brought home to those who are so conservative in their ideas. The county club must, as a matter of course, continue to play their home and home matches in the future, but at the same time, we may confidently think, look forward to the adoption of a scheme similar to that which originated the competition for the Football Association Cup.

Wanted, a Cricket "Final." I leave it to the imagination of the reader to picture the many thousands of people waiting outside the gates of Lord's or the Oval, clamouring for admission to see the "cricket final." There can be no doubt that the competition will popularise the game to a remarkable extent, and it is quite safe to prophesy its fulfilment.

Cricket which is deadly dull can never become popular, and I am sure the present system of championship scoring has more to answer for in this respect than anything else. When August comes round, and there are two or three teams well in the running for every place on a side is more or less affected by the knowledge that a defeat will mean the loss of valuable points, and, maybe, the loss of the championship. This percentage system tends to make the game slow and unattractive. I am not in any way attacking the side which, owing to the present mode of scoring, is doing its level best to avoid defeat. The man who helps to throw away the match under such conditions would be a traitor to his side, but I do think that if every county committee were to discourage habitually slow and unattractive play a very good purpose would be served. This movement, together with the official condemnation of the perpetual off ball and a competition more to the taste of the public, would, I have no doubt, popularise county cricket.

Noted Shipbuilder's Death.

Mr. William Hamilton, chairman of directors and founder of the firm of Messrs. William Hamilton and Co., shipbuilders, Port Glasgow, has died at his residence in his seventy-fourth year.

SHIPPING RATES IN THE PHILIPPINES.

There was an important meeting of the board of rate regulation in the office of the Governor General, chairman of the board, yesterday morning when the matter of through rates for inter-island shipments was taken up. At the present time, under the board of rate regulation's order No. 15, promulgated last year after the public discussion of inter-island shipping rates, the shippers are required to pay double a part of the minimum rate on each consignment which is transhipped at ports outside of Manila not reached by vessels sailing from this port.

On freight of classes A, B and C, the minimum rate is P2 for the first and P1 for the others, in addition to which a mileage rate is charged according to distance carried. In many consignments transshipment at some island port is necessary, and the transportation company receiving the freight for the second stage of its transit are now empowered to make the same minimum charge instead of there being an arrangement between common carriers whereby the original base rate may be divided.

In the past few weeks there has been a vast amount of correspondence on this subject, both from shippers and transportation men, both sides to the question going into minute detail to show why their contentions should be considered favourably by the rate board.

The board of rate regulation will now consider the advisability of requiring transportation companies to charge but one base rate from point of origin to destination for each consignment, regardless of the number of time it is transhipped.

TOBACCO GROWING IN ONTARIO.

Tobacco has been successfully grown for several years in southwestern Ontario, and it is now a staple crop in the Ontario counties of Essex and Kent. According to the Chief Agent for the Ontario Government, what is believed to be the largest individual tobacco-growing farm in the world is located in Essex County. It is not an uncommon sight to see fields ranging from one or two acres up to 25 or 30 acres. The plants are raised from the seed in beds under cotton or glass till they are ready to plant in the field, which is usually about June 15. If the season is favourable it requires about three months for the tobacco to mature and ripen before cutting and harvesting. Most farmers hang the product in barns to dry, while a few dry by heat in barns specially constructed for the purpose. The actual expense of growing an acre of tobacco in Ontario, outside of supplying the plants, which any farmer can raise for himself, is estimated to be £10. The crop yields from 1,000 lb. to 2,000 lb. The price varies from year to year; in 1909 it averaged 7½d. per pound, and in 1910 8½d.

TO PREVENT LOCKJAW.

The American Department of Health has issued a bulletin on tetanus, or lockjaw. Tetanus is said to be caused by the tetanus bacillus. As it grows only in the absence of air, infection does not usually occur in cases of open wounds, but generally follows punctures or contusions of the skin, made by nails, splinters, and particularly exploded fireworks, cartridges, and bullets, which carry or permit the entrance of the germs into the deeper tissues. The characteristic symptoms of stiffness or spasms of the muscles of the jaws may develop within a few hours after the time of injury, but usually do not appear until a week or ten days later. The bulletin says:

"The treatment of this disease is prophylactic, that is, to prevent its onset. The wound should be rendered antiseptic by antiseptic or through cleansing, which should be followed immediately by an injection of tetanus antitoxin. The administration of tetanus antitoxin is never followed by any ill effects, and, if given at once, usually prevents the disease."

W. BOWEN-BOWLANDS.

